THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL,
PUBLISHED DAILY BY
THE PITTSBURGH NEWSPAPER AND PRINTING COMPANY,
Office, 76 Fifth Street,
(OPPOSITE THE POSTOFFICE.)
C. D. BRIGHAM.....EDITOR
R. D. THOMPSON.....BUSINESS MANAGER.
TERMS OF THE DAILY:
Single Copy.....3 Cents.
Delivered by Carrier, (per week.).....25 Cents.
Mail Subscribers, (per year).....$10 00
Address
THE COMMERCIAL, PITTSBURGH.

SLIGO IRON WORKS
LYON, SHORB & CO.,
121 WATER STREET.
Boiler Iron,
Firebox Plates,
Flue Sheets,
Sheet Iron.

Gold Closed in New York Last Evening at 145 3-4.

CITY ITEMS.

Silks.

Silks at $1 25, worth $1 75, at Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

L'Email de Paris.

The ladies will be glad to know that Fleming, No. 84 Market street, has received another supply of the celebrated L'Email de Paris. L'Email de Paris is no vulgar paste, paint, powder, or ointment, but a most delicious preparation, which, by its healthful and purifying effect, brings forth freshness, color and beauty, giving both the complexion and texture of polished ivory to the skin.

Sole agent for Pittsburgh, Joseph Fleming, No. 84 Market street. Beware of counterfeits and purchase only of the agent.

Silks.

Silks at $1 50, worth $2, at Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

Great Bargains

In ladies' furs, ladies' fur hoods, ladies' skating caps at the extensive and popular hat, cap and ladies' fur house of Wm. Fleming, No 139 Wood street.

Silks.

Silks at $1 70, worth $2 10, at Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

We were Mistaken.

When we heard that it was the intention of one of our leading dry goods houses to make an effort to restore the Silk trade of our city to its former popularity, we concluded at once that it would be a failure, as the prices were too high; but we have to confess that we made a mistake, not having made due allowance for the great sacrifice necessary to accomplish it, or rather for the determination of the house, that of the Messrs. Barker & Co.'s, 59 Market street, to make the necessary sacrifice. With their usual promptness and determination to succeed, in whatever they undertake, they have done this, and yesterday witnessed one of the most exciting scenes and the greatest sales of silk fabrics ever seen in our city. This is true, as well as every department of the house. This sale, at present prices, cannot continue longer than this week, and those who are wise will improve it.

Blankets,

Country, Eastern, Shaker and Cribs, at very low prices at Bates & Bell's dry goods house, No. 21 Fifth street.

'You are still Scratching, are you?'

Why don't you go to McClarran's drug store and get a box of Swayne's Ointment—that will stop it—store No. 85 Market street, near Fifth, corner Diamond.

Pure Medicinal Liquors.

Don't endanger the lives of your family by administering common liquors, that are little less than poisons, but procure them from a house that pays particular attention to the selection of pure liquors for the special wants of invalids; such a house as N. McClarran & Co., druggists, 85 Market street, near Fifth, they sell nothing but the purest, best-class, believing that medicinal qualities is of the first importance.

Remember

McClarran's drug store 85 Market street, corner Diamond, near Fifth.

Silks.

Silks at $2 12, worth $3, at Bates & Bell's, 21 Fifth street.

The Daily Commercial
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31.

Cholera Relief Association.

When the first visitation of the cholera was impending in Boston, a number of humane and public spirited citizens enrolled themselves in an organization called the "Relief Association," the immediate object of which was to prevent the prevalence of a panic causing the abandonment of the sick, to take care of those without friends upon whom they could depend in case of need, &c.

The organization which was at that time denied divided the association into thirteen committees, corresponding to the wards of the city. Each district committee was organized by the enrolment of its members and the choice of a chairman and deputy chairman, whose duty it was to give notice to the members when their services were required.

The chairman and deputy chairman of the district committees constituted a central committee, who had power to transfer members from one district committee to another, for the purpose of equalizing the labor and responsibilities of all the members of the association.

Every member called upon was made responsible for the immediate furnishing and suitable attendance for the person designated in the notification.

Every member was bound to give notice of any case of malignant cholera which he may have heard of to the chairman or deputy chairman of the district, and notice was to be at once given to the member whose turn it was to serve, and who should enter without delay upon the discharge of such duties as the case may require.

Directions were prescribed to be followed by every member visiting a patient, before the arrival of a physician; and as we know not how soon cases may occur, it would be well to give immediate publicity to these directions which were prescribed by three eminent physicians at the request of the central committee:

"Cause water and sand to be heated as soon as possible—for the purpose a basket-settle is the most convenient vessel. Have the patient undressed and put to bed, wrapped in blankets. Apply bottles of heated water to the feet and legs, and bags of hot sand, or other hot substances to the body,—sleeves, stockings, legs of drawers, and the like will serve for such purposes. Hot flannels may be applied until the sand can be obtained. Keep the patient as quiet as possible. If he be afflicted with cramps, rub the parts affected with the hand or brushes. Administer no medicine, or food, or drink of any descriptions, unless the patient suffer greatly from thirst, in that case a little water, or balm tea, not exceeding a table-spoon full once in a quarter of an hour. Carry with you or procure immediately, two pounds of flour of mustard. If he is disabled, have a pair of oiled silk or canvas mittens to year, should it be necessary to apply ointments to the skin of the patient."

Maj. Gen. Burnside has arrived at "Rhino," and taken charge of the construction of the railroad from that city to Pithole City. In a few days he will have 1,600 men at work on the road, and as it will be only eighteen miles in length, it is expected to have it in running order by the first of January.

THE TEST OATH.—Referring to the Congressional test oath, the New York *Times* says: The law which was passed by the thirty-sixth Congress, requiring the oath, was acquiesced in by the House of Representatives in the thirty-seventh Congress without question. Its constitutionality is no more likely to be unsettled than that of any other law on the statute book. Nothing is more improbable than the thirty-eighth Congress will admit to its seat any man who was elected in spite of it, and who refuses to recognize it. Considering that the rebellion is at an end, and treason powerless, it may possibly modify the law; but no modification will help the case of Mr. Stuart, because it cannot be retroactive in its operation. His qualifications to be elected by the law as it stood when his election was made. If this bring trouble to him and his contumacious constituents, they have themselves only to blame for it.

Interesting from Mexico.

Matamoras advices to the 21st say there has been no serious assault yet. Mejia has fifteen hundred effective forces inside the county, and several hundred well armed disciplined citizens, besides, mostly foreigners. Cortinas in Brownsville is said to have given up the command of the Liberal forces because not allowed to lead in the assault. The Liberals, about two thousand strong, under Escobeda, have an iron clad patrolling the river above and below Matamoras. Firing was heard at Brazos on the twenty-second, supposed to be the gunboat practising her guns. No apprehensions are entertained in Matamoras of the fall of the city.

A San Francisco correspondent says considerable quantities of arms have been sent to Juarez from there, labelled as pianos, &c. General Cohon, agent for Juarez, has been compelled to start for New York by the overland route, the French consul threatening to seize him if he took passage on one of the Pacific Mail Company's boats.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

WASHINGTON.

Report of Secretary Welles.

Amending the Tax Law.

LARGE RECEIPTS FROM CUSTOMS.

Gold Notes to be Issued.

Another Jail Delivery Ordered.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, October 30.

Report of Secretary Welles.

The Secretary of the Navy to-day sent to the public printer his report for 1865.

Amending the Tax Law.

Hon. Justin L. Morrell, one of the most active members of the Ways and Means Committee, who is now here, expresses the opinion that Congress will take no action on the subject of amending the revenue laws until the Commission now engaged in their revision have made their report.

Receipts from Customs.

The receipts from Customs for the present month will be unprecedentedly large.

Gold Notes to be Issued.

Gold notes of the denominations of $20, $50 and $100 have been ordered, and will be issued as soon as possible.

New Currency.

The Secretary of the Treasury has decided to make a new issue of five cent postal currency, to supply the great demand for notes of that denomination, which have become so scarce as to occasion inconvenience in the business community.

Relieved.

General Mussey, who has been acting as military Secretary to the President, has, at his own request, been relieved from duty and granted a leave of absence of thirty days. The General intends to resign his commission in the army to go into business.

Another Jail Delivery

Of persons convicted of crimes against the Government, and now undergoing imprisonment in various prisons throughout the country, has been ordered by the Secretary of War.

Prospecting.

Hon. John Wentworth, of Chicago, is here on a political prospecting tour.

Order Revoked.

The order from the War Department directing the dishonorable discharge of Lieut. Coggshall, of the 144th Illinois, has been revoked, and he is honorably discharged as of the date of the muster out of his regiment, with pay and allowances up till that time.

Internal Revenue.

The receipts from Internal Revenue to-day amounted to upward of one million and a half of dollars.

Arrivals.

Hon. E. C. Ingersoll, of Illinois, and General J. A. Williamson, of Iowa, are among the arrivals here to-night.

A Theatrical Troupe

A few weeks ago left Washington for Lynchburg, Va., under a three months' engagement. On arriving there, after several representations, it was found that the resident population was so utterly hostile to anything Northern that they had to pack up their duds and return.

Pardoned.

McCann & Leeds, the extensive iron founders and machinists of New Orleans, have been pardoned by the President, on the application of E. M. Shields, Esq., of Cincinnati.

CREDITS FOR ENLISTMENTS.

Order from the War Department

Reports from State Officers to be Discontinued.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, October 30.

The following order has just been promulgated by the War Department:

WAR DEPARTMENT, ADJUTANT GENERAL'S } OFFICE, WASHINGTON, October 26, 1865.

Circular No. 17.

The credit of recruits and re-enlisted men of the Regular army to the quota of the States, Territories and the District of Columbia, required to be made by Circular No. 7, of February, 1865, from this office, will be discontinued from and after November 1st, 1865, and all reports required by said circular to be forwarded to this office and to the Governors and District Provost Marshal Generals of States and Territories, will cease to be rendered from and after that date.

[Signed] A. TOWNSEND,
Assistant Adjutant General.

WASHINGTON ITEMS.

Interview Between the President and the Tunis Embassadors—The Internal Revenue Commission—Hon. Caleb Cushing's Mission, &c., &c.

WASHINGTON, October 30.—The President today received in a formal manner the special Tunisian embassadors, the introduction having been conducted by Secretary Seward. The letter of credence from the Bey of Tunis was read by the embassador, to which the President responded, expressing his gratification with the visit, his appreciation of the friendly sentiments enunciated, and saying that every facility would be afforded to make the visit both agreeable and interesting. The portrait of the Bey, which was presented, was not only appreciated on account of the original, but it was besides a wonder of art.

Mr. Morrill, of Vermont, states that Congress will await the report of the Special Commissioners. They are now taking evidence on the working of the Revenue system, and the revision of the tax laws. It is probable that both the Revenue question over to the latter part of the session, as the Revenue Commissioners will not be ready to report for a month after the opening of Congress.

Mr. Caleb Cushing's mission to England is on business connected with our claims for damages by privateers. He is preparing an elaborate argument upon the subject, and arranging the numerous claims that are being sent in to the Department. The country is fully determined upon asserting our claims for redress.

FROM MATAMORAS.

The Liberals said to have been Whipped and Driven Off.

NEW ORLEANS, October 30.—The steamers Flag and Mississippi have arrived from New York. Both experienced heavy weather. The Mississippi lost her cargo books, sixty bills of lading, and office and mail bag. She saw a large vessel with all Cape Canaveral. A large quantity of wrecked stuff was seen.

Matamoras dates to the 26th, direct, say the Liberals were whipped and driven off.

Vessels Blown Ashore at Key West.

NEW YORK, October 30.—The steamer Massachusetts, at Philadelphia, from Key West, reports a tremendous gale there on the 22d. Every vessel except the Massachusetts went ashore in the harbor. The gun boat Carolina, eight wrecks were visible from the lookout. The gunboat Muscoolla went ashore, but got off. A large ship, name unknown, went ashore high and dry on the reef. Assistance was impossible as could be rendered, owing to the high sea. Considerable damage was done to the roofs of buildings at Key West.

The Fenian Senate.

NEW YORK, October 30. The members of the Fenian Senate continued their sessions to-day. Their proceedings were secret, but it was reported that agents were to be sent to Ireland at once to organize the great revolution which, it is believed, will take place in a short time. It is also said that the Fenians have received the endorsal of officials in this country, whose names will not only lend inspiration to the movement, but will be a guarantee of its success. An effort is also to be made to effect the *de facto* release of John Mitchell, in order that he may take some active part in the approaching Celtic insurrection.

Jealousy and Murder in Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 30.—Geo. Reilly was shot to-night by a man named Thomas Tracy, at a Sailors' boarding house, at the corner of Fifth and Lombard streets. The cause was jealousy. Reilly was wounded in the neck, it is feared mortally.

Highly Interesting.

Movements of the Tunis Embassadors—Bonds for the Union Pacific Railroad—National Banks Organized in the Southern States—Designated Depositories—Losses on the Steamer St. John—Guns Shipped to Brazil—Petroleum as Fuel, &c., &c.

NEW YORK, October 30.—The *World's* special says: The Tunisian Embassy will be formally presented to the President at noon to-morrow. Every arrangement is perfected for the usual interchange of diplomatic courtesies. After that ceremony, the Embassy will visit the public buildings in the afternoon; and in the evening will be entertained at the theatre. They leave on a visit to Richmond about the middle of the week.

The Union Pacific Railway Company have secured, it is said, the promise of the Government to issue bonds due the Company, as provided for by act of Congress, they having completed the number of miles of railroad required by law.

The *Times'* special says: Since the close of the rebellion thirty-five new national banks have been organized in the Southern States, with an aggregate capital stock of four millions four hundred and seventy-four thousand four hundred dollars.

The following additional banks have been designated by the Secretary of the Treasury as additional depositaries of the public money: First National, Springfield, Ohio, and one National Bank in New York.

The number of killed by the St. John disaster now foots up thirteen. Mr. Arenibald, of Montreal, and Mary J. Lyons, Adam Searles, and M. Northrop, of Albany, having died during the night.

The most horrible robberies were committed during the catastrophe, the dead body of Mr. Brooks being robbed of his watch and pocket book, and Mr. Searles was robbed of his watch. It is thought the waiters on board were the thieves, one of whom was arrested.

Two batteries of Col. Lount's repeating cannon were yesterday placed on board of the steamer North America, and consigned to the Brazilian Government. This is the first shipment of guns made from this city to Brazil since the war on the river Platte. They throw minie balls at the rate of 100 per minute.

The *Times'* London letter says the engineer at Woolwich Dock yard has been for a long time making experiments in the use of petroleum as fuel for steam engine boilers. He finds it perfectly manageable and free from danger.

Gen. Grant has several parties to arrive here to-night. Rooms have been engaged for him at the Astor House.

Two petroleum companies here have received their capital respectively from $3,000,000 to $600,000.

A special to the *Post* dated to-day, says: Gov. Parsons, of Alabama, had an interview with the President to-day.

Fifteen prisoners received sentence to-day. Six, however, escaped from jail yesterday morning.

P. S. Forbes, owner of the "Sickles Cut-off," publishes a letter to Admiral Gregory, declining any more dock races with the Algonquin.

THE FENIANS IN CANADA.

The Brotherhood Occasioning Much Excitement—The Soldiers Deserting Rapidly—Irishmen Under Strict Surveillance—Troops being Thoroughly Organized.

NEW YORK, October 30.—The *Herald's* Toronto correspondence says: There is much excitement and anxiety among the Government and loyalists of Canada over the present and prospective movement of the Fenians. There have yet been no arrests of moment under the order, but prominent Irishmen are constantly watched and dogged by spies. There is great uneasiness regarding the intentions of the Brotherhood on both sides of the line. Of late the most extensive and volunteer troops are much mistrusted by their officers. Of the former, squads are constantly deserting to the States, and many of the latter are believed to be enrolled for or in sympathy with the dreaded Irish uprising. There is no abatement in the mysterious stir and preparations on the British provincial navy yards. The governors, heretofore noticed, indicating apprehensions of something extraordinary shortly to occur, and the soldiers are being put in the most complete shape as regards arming, equipment and discipline.

Inauguration of Soldiers' Monument.

Honor to the Soldiers of Western Pennsylvania—Dan. Rice's Monument—Gov. Curtin to Deliver an Address.

HARRISBURG, October 30.—Gov. Curtin left to-day to participate, on Wednesday next, in the ceremonies of laying the corner-stone of the monument to the memory of the soldiers of Western Pennsylvania who fell during the war. The monument is in Allegheny and Erie county. Governor Curtin will deliver an address on the occasion, and the balance of the week he will devote to the political canvass in Western Pennsylvania, making speeches at Elmira and other points.

The Georgia Convention.

MILLEDGEVILLE, GA., October 30.—Provisional Governor Johnson sent a message to the Convention at its morning session to-day, transmitting two telegrams from Washington. The first is identical, except the name of the State and date, with the proclamation of amnesty of September 15th. The second is Secretary Seward's dispatch to Governor Johnson, dated October 9th, which has already been published at the North.

Steamer City of Boston.

NEW YORK, 12:30 A. M., October 31.—No signs of the City of Boston, from Liverpool on the 18th and Queenstown on the 19th.

Steamer Damascus Not Yet Arrived.

FARTHER POINT, October 30—11 P. M.—There are no signs of the steamship Damascus, now due with five days' later European news.

Arrival of Steamer Propontis.

BOSTON, October 30.—The steamer Propontis, from Liverpool on the 14th, arrived to-day, bringing 300 passengers.

The Drift at Washington.

The Washington correspondent of the Boston *Traveller* says: The tendency of events is towards the admission of the Southern delegations as soon as the Constitutional amendment has been adopted and negro testimony admitted in the Southern Courts. Whether such a decision be wise or not it will probably be made. Since Mr. Beecher's sermon, and the almost unanimous abandonment of negro suffrage *as a test of admission*, by the leading Republicans of New York, there is little expectation that the delegations will be kept out many months. If not admitted at the first session of the present Congress they will be in the second—that is if they give no aid against the revival of Slavery. This can be had with the passage of the Constitutional amendment.

Already are many prominent Southern men are combining to lobby a gigantic scheme through Congress. It may possibly take the shape of an appropriation to recompense the South for the abolition of slavery, but it is to involve a large amount of money. Of course if the North is but true to herself and the Union she can afford to laugh at the so called threats. Northern opposition will be very likely to combine, and it is to be feared in this very movement.

A SINGULAR STORY.—The Macon *Telegraph* tells the following sad story of the war: "I learned on yesterday the circumstances of a melancholy quandary in which a young lady, one of the most estimable and lovely in this part of the country was placed. A gallant young officer was betrothed to her. He fell on the fatal field of Sharpsburg. She loved him dearly, and was afflicted far beyond what lovers of a more buoyant temper would have suffered. She went into monastic life, and secluded herself from society, devoted herself to religious and charitable deeds, and was "dead to the world." A few months ago, a young gentleman of great wealth, superior talents, and handsome person, accidentally formed her acquaintance, in the progress of a business transaction. He was fascinated with her perseverance until he overcame her aversion little by little, and finally they became engaged to be married only a fortnight ago. She had already made out her order for an elegant *trousseau*. But four days ago her first lover returned. He had been carried to a Northern hospital from the battlefield, with no hope of life, and has just been liberated and returned. He has a frightful scar across his face, only one eye, and is an invalid for life, and is poor; but in his bosom burns a manly and noble heart. The young lady has shut herself up, and will not see either of them. The meeting between her and her first lover the other day is said to have been distressing. His letters had failed to reach her, and him, firmly believed him dead till he stood before her the ghastly ruin of her lover, once so handsome and manly. She will be no easy matter to get a glimpse of him once as he passed along the street, with his crutches and melancholy face."

MR. LINCOLN'S OPINION OF A. H. STEPHENS.—Says the Chicago *Republican*: For the information of those who may be inclined to find fault with President Johnson for receiving Mr. Alexander H. Stephens at the White House, we will say that in this he does no more than his predecessor would have done, under the same circumstances. Mr. Lincoln always spoke of Mr. Stephens with great kindness. He used to say that, of all the Southern leaders, Stephens was the one against whom he could feel no animosity. Mr. Johnson has not treated him any more kindly than he would have been treated by Mr. Lincoln. Besides, if he can make Stephens' information or influence of any service to the Government, why should not the President see him, talk with him and use him?

Base Ball at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 30.—The first game in the great base ball match between the Atlantic and Athletic clubs, was played to-day. The Atlantic were the victors. The following is the score: Atlantic, 21 runs; Athletic, 11 runs.

FASHIONABLE ITEMS.

The Queen of Spain, when visiting Napoleon and Eugenie at Biarritz lately, appeared in mourning. She wore a lowbodied dress, with a Marie Antoinette cape of rich black blonde, fastened with diamond ornaments, and a stomacher, necklace and diadem, also of diamonds, and excessively magnificent. It is said that her most Catholic Majesty possesses a stock of jewelry surpassing that of most of the crowned heads of Europe, and makes an imposing appearance with their aid and that of the court dressmakers. The Queen of Spain wears a crinoline even more ample than that of the Empress Eugenie; she never wears a bonnet, but always drapes in the graceful mantilla of the Spanish women, so well suited to the climate of Spain. The Empress Eugenie always wears the mantilla on Sundays when she hears mass in the private chapel of the Tuileries.

King Pepple, of Bonny, on the west coast of Africa, who visited England a few years since, seems to entertain a good opinion of English manners and customs. Not only has he been more refined and liberal in his dealings with the European traders in Africa since his return, but he has sent his eldest daughter, Miss A. Pepple, to England for the purpose of being educated. This young lady has arrived in Liverpool from Bonny. Though she is a real African in color, yet her features are rather pleasing, and bear but slight resemblance to the general physique of the natives of Bonny and other parts of the West African coast. Close, the poet, wrote an "Ode to Africa," which commences with "Hail Pepple, King of Bonny;" and generally writes after his signature, "Poet Laureate to his Majesty Pepple, King of Bonny." So that Mr. Close may be said to be "looming" up.

A Paris correspondent writes, under date of October 11:—**Why woman should abdicate the** privileges of their sex, adopt Wellington boots, with heels considerably higher than we ever wear, three-cornered hats, copied from the hunting costume of Louis XV.'s whippers-in, coats *a revers*, and cigarettes, is more than I can devise. True, however, it is, the *point de mire* of every woman of fashion of the present day is to *singer* in dress and manner and tone the Jockey Club; and note, I do not allude to the Anonymas of the *demi-monde* when I make this assertion, but to ambassadresses, fair marquises, and the young married beauties of the highest circles.

The Earliest Mention of America.

In the report of the Boston Antiquarian Association, it is said that the first allusion to America by any English writer must be the entry in the privy-purse accounts of Henry VII. "Aug. 10, 1497. To him that found the new isle, ten pounds." This was probably the reward to Cabot on the return from his first voyage, a supposition for which the report finds confirmation in a dispatch of the Venetian ambassador, found in the British calendar of the papers in the Sforza archives, published last year. The first distinct allusion in the British archives to the discoveries of Columbus is in a MS. letter, dated at St. Domingo, Jan. 6, 1518, written by Papamonte, Treasurer-General of the West Indies, to Queen Catharine. In 1527, Robert Theme, an English merchant, resident at Seville, addressed to Dr. Ley, an English diplomatic agent residing there, a book descriptive of the Spanish discoveries in the West, with the view of stimulating Henry VII. to adventure in that region. This book was first printed by Hakluyt in 1582. It seems to have stimulated the King to send out the expedition under the two Cabots and Grafton in that year. Mr. Hale is of opinion that in England, for thirty years after Cabot's discovery, the continent of America attracted less attention than the islands of the Spanish Main, but during the last thirty years by the Antarctic continent, discovered by Captain Wilkes in 1840, and the Arctic in 1845, the finest literary fruits of English literature appear,—Richard Eden's Decad of Voyages. The second English book on America is the translation of Ribaut's account of Florida, in 1563. The first calendar of colonial papers in the British archives begins at 1574. Hakluyt began his publications in 1576, and with him the touch will commence. The name of Mr. Hakluyt will be too gratefully acknowledged. The Hakluyt Society, in continuing his work, has been a very valuable contributor.

The oldest writings now extant of Englishmen in America, and probably the first written, are the letters of Ralph Lane, governor of the first Roanoke Island, the first field of English colonization. They were first published by this society, Vol. I. The report of the council traces down ward the contributions of the English nation to this country, and from that subject turns to the American interest of the greater light. To Grinnell, Minturn & Co. the public must be given the credit of forcing upon the attention of the court the resources of the western world. Eighteen years ago Dr. Kane joined the Mermaid Club, founded by Raleigh. He alludes to Guinea in the "Merry Wives of Windsor," and Mr. Hale clearly shows that the imagery and allusions in the "Tempest" were taken from America, and not from the Mediterranean, as some have claimed.

Feulan Scare in Canada.

The Canadians are becoming alarmed at intimations thrown out that the object of the Fenians is Canada. The Toronto *Leader*, in giving publicity to rumors of a Fenian invasion, urges that precautionary measures should be taken, and says: A Fenian organization, no doubt, exists in this province; but it is difficult to see, without the presence of an extraneous force to give them countenance, encouragement and aid, what enterprise they could venture upon. There is little reason to fear any organized invasion, but the possible outbreak may, this winter, be made the scene of some raids in this form. The only other thing to be feared is a rulebright surprise by the sudden collection together of parties who may have arrived in small knots, in unison with congenial spirits here. We all know that conquests are not to be achieved by such means, but banks may be robbed, and other injuries inflicted. Without wishing to overrate the danger arising from Fenianism, it cannot be denied that more or less disaffection exists in this country, and some precautionary measures are called for at the hands of the government. The first thing to be done is to secure the arms belonging to the volunteers, and to place them where they cannot be seized by such an enemy as we are contemplating; for there can be no doubt that the first thing such visitors would do would be to seize upon the arms upon which we are depending for our protection if they were accessible. It will soon be necessary, if it has not already become so, to do more than this. A night patrol should be established in our frontier towns, and means should be concerted by which a general alarm could be given in an instant if it were necessary. The government is said to be aware of the danger, and it is unaccountable that it takes no measures by which it may be averted.

The Alabama Difficulty.

As a remedy for such difficulties as that now pending between the United States and Great Britain, the London *Post*, the ministerial organ, suggests an European conference. It says: "Whether the departure of the Alabama and her subsequent equipment constituted an offence against our municipal laws or not, it was unquestionably an act by which the British Government had reason to feel themselves aggrieved, and which the Government of this country, acting in the spirit of the strictest neutrality, had the strongest motives for endeavoring to prevent. Whilst the civil war still lasted, her Majesty's Government exercised a sound discretion in not seeking to make the law more stringent, because, whether that law was sufficient or not, any change, but it is would have had the effect of benefitting one of the belligerents would have been a violation of that strict neutrality which this country was desirous of observing. But, now that the war has happily ended, may it not with justice be asked whether we ought to preserve unchanged an act of Parliament through which, as O'Connell said, you can drive a coach-and-six, or, more correctly speaking, sail a whole fleet of ships? And the remarks which apply to our own statute have equal force in regard to the American one. This is an age in which we hear of conferences for all imaginable purposes, from the general pacification of Europe down to the purification of Moslem pilgrims. Why should there not be a conference to agree upon some common code to be observed by neutral States, framed with the view of preventing in future such scandals as those of which Spain and Portugal complained to the United States in 1718, and of which the United States now complain to us?"

Colchester, the spiritual medium of Buffalo, is at Pithole city, where he offers to give information "in regard to oil wells, also their location."

A Washington special says: Gen. Howard's mission to the Sea Islands was to investigate affairs there, not to settle them. Many of the negroes there have accumulated property valued at from $800 to $15,000, and a just settlement of the difficulties will be no easy matter.

Some seventy thousand tons of coal, belonging to a Texas Company in New York, is on fire, having been burning three days.

Dr. Walter Channing, in a recent address before a Boston audience, gives that during the presence of the cholera in St. Petersburg, a very cleanly city, persons of regular habits and in the highest circles were attacked by it as frequently as the poorer classes, living in the most unfavorable localities, in many other European cities, remarkable for their cleanliness, and washed by rivers of fresh water, this pestilence has been very destructive.

REDUCTION OF THE ARMY.—Those of the WENDELL PHILLIPS and THADDEUS STEVENS school, who are for the conquered province and confiscation doctrine, are much disgusted with GRANT'S plan for reducing the army. They want an army of a quarter of a million, to hold forcible possession of the South and to enforce confiscation. The cost would be a million a day, so that as a financial operation it would be about equal to its wisdom as a political one.

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK A. M.

THE TUNIS EMBASSADORS.

Their Presentation to the President—Interesting Ceremony—Speeches of General Hashim and President Johnson—Portrait of the Bey of Tunis Presented to President Johnson.

WASHINGTON, October 30.—At noon to-day, in accordance with the preliminary arrangements, the Tunisian Embassador and suite were escorted to the Executive mansion by the Secretary of State, accompanied by Mr. Perry, Consul at Tunis, and Mr. Cox, of the State Department. A large number of persons had gathered at the outer door to witness the ceremonies. They were at once conducted to the Blue Room. The Embassadors were in full dress, and displayed on their breasts marks and badges of honor, while our Consul wore the consular uniform. Standing near one of the large mirrors was the Chevalier Antoine Conil, the Secretary and interpreter, and next to him Consul Perry. Near the latter were seated General Olmsted Hashim, the Embassador, and Secretary Seward. The fifteen or more spectators present, including several ladies, occupied seats on the opposite side. While waiting for the President, a desultory conversation was carried on by the distinguished parties.

The question having been asked how this room corresponded with the palace at Turin, the Tunisian Secretary replied in French, through Consul Perry, that it was not the room that did the honor, but the position concerned. Consul Perry said that visitors were much interested in the Postoffice operations. In many of the things they had seen, it seemed to them that something was wanting, but on understanding this they were much pleased. They had expressed their surprise that the capitol of the country was inferior in size to other cities. Their impression had been that it necessarily concentrated the elegance and richness of the entire country, but of this they were undeceived when they were reminded of the fact that it is not a commercial city. Secretary Seward said that Washington is as large now as any other city of the country was at the time the seat of the National Government was selected, and gave some interesting facts connected with the early days of the President's house. Consul Perry stated that there were four principal palaces in Tunis, adding that there are several palaces, all fine, but unimportant, besides the palace where the Governor resides, and at these he is entertained when he pays his visits.

Secretary Seward, in the course of the conversation, mentioned that the President always resides at the Capital, and the departments of the Government are here. Consul Perry said the visitors had been very much interested in the machinery they had seen, especially with the mechanical contrivances.

Consul Perry pointed out the portrait in the room was of American manufacture, to which Secretary Seward replied that he believed so, with its gilt mouldings, glass and carpet and some of the ornaments. Consul Perry smilingly said the question was a fault of his own, as it was superinduced by the fact that his American pride always stood out in opposition to foreigners.

The desultory conversation was interrupted by the entrance of President Johnson. All in the room rose, and the Tunisians saluted, the President advanced to the group and bowed, which salutation was in like manner returned. His Excellency, Gen. Hashim, read from a paper written in Arabic the address, of which the following is a translation:

Your Excellency, His Highness, the Bey of Tunis, my august sovereign, expresses to your Excellency his warmest greeting, and the respectful homage which is due to your exalted position. He has sent me to appear in your presence, for the purpose of conveying from his excellency, and to your people, the great pleasure which he experienced on the cessation of your calamitous war, and on the restoration of peace and tranquility in your great country. My august sovereign has also instructed me to present to your Excellency the expression of confidence for the future, and of love for your man, Abraham Lincoln, whose death justly excited universal grief, and exceedingly affected his Highness. We can only hope and pray that with this evil may end the misfortunes of the United States. In view of the friendship which unites the two countries, his Highness, my master, has sent to your Excellency his portrait as a souvenir of his friendship, for the augmentation of which between our respective people, I have always labored with pleasure and warm friendship. I feel myself flattered and exceedingly fortunate that the choice of his Highness has fallen upon me to accomplish the honorable mission, whose success I should regard as one of the most important results of my life. I take pleasure in stating on this occasion, the satisfaction of your Excellency that since my arrival in this country, I have everywhere received the most cordial and friendly reception, and the most distinct expression of sympathy for my country, for which I am duly grateful.

The President replied: This inauguration of National courtesies between the old continent of Africa and the new continent, is to me suggestive, and I trust it is an auspicious one, that the lively has sent a portrait, and the hope that you have been chosen by his Highness. You will be able to report to his Highness, the Bey, that the American nation are trying an experiment in which nothing less than this, whether a people can preserve liberty and at the same time the elements of stability and power, which you have referred in your speech, and which your Government has referred to so kindly in your letter of credence, were incidents of this great trial. We have accepted them as such, and we thank God that He has saved us from the calamities by which we were threatened. We think Him for having facilitated them, and we thank God that He has saved us from the calamities so justly. We humbly trust that our success will be long-lived—not only at home, but also throughout the world, because it will give assurance that although a war and conquest so desired by privileged classes as a means of military efficiency, that benevolence and peace are even better agencies to promote the progress of civilization. The portrait of the Bey of Tunis, which he sends us, besides being interesting to us as the likeness of a national friend, is valuable, too, as a work of art. It is received with satisfaction, and I cheerfully will keep it in my charge. The Executive Government will endeavor to make your sojourn agreeable, as it will at all times be pleased to promote the wishes of your Government.

The letter sent by the Bey of Tunis was then presented, and the distinguished visitors were soon after presented to Secretary Seward, who said that while here, in civil and individual capacities, everything would be done to make their sojourn pleasant and interesting. This was outside of the usual ceremonies, and he expressed the hope that all the relations between the United States and the Barbary States may be conducted in an amicable and satisfactory manner.

These remarks were interpreted in French by Consul Perry, and Secretary Seward then handed a copy of the President's speech to Gen. Hashim. The audience here terminated, the Tunisian Embassador and the President and Secretary of State shaking hands at parting. Everybody present seemed much interested and gratified with the interview. The Tunis Embassy will to-morrow visit the fortifications and a salute will be fired in their honor. At night they will receive officers of the army and navy at their hotel.

FROM NASHVILLE.

Orders from General Fiske—Paupers, Abandoned Orphans, &c.

NASHVILLE, October 30.—Brigadier General Fiske has issued an important circular in regard to regulating the status of white refugees, freedmen and abandoned orphans of both sexes. The State laws of apprenticeship will be recognized by the Bureau, provided no distinction of color is made. In case they do so, the laws applying to white will be extended to colored children. The officers of the Freedmen's Bureau are regarded as guardians of the orphans and minors of freedmen within their respective districts. Such guardians or township shall care for and provide for its paupers. The vagrant laws made for the poor people, now in force, will be extended to freedmen.

TRIAL OF JEFF. DAVIS.

No Arrangements Yet Made Therefor.

WASHINGTON, October 30.—There have been no arrangements made as yet for the trial of Jefferson Davis.

Release of John Mitchell.

FORTRESS MONROE, October 30.—John Mitchell is released, and goes to Richmond to-morrow.

Secretary of Legation.

WASHINGTON, October 30.—Clarence Eyrbing, a clerk in the State Department, well known and appreciated for his gentlemanly character and scholastic attainments, has been appointed Secretary of the United States Legation at Lima, Peru.

The Fair at Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA, October 30.—The grand fair for the Soldiers' and Sailors' Home continues in successful operation. To-night the Academy of Music was crowded to witness the presentation of a magnificent flag to the Home by the citizens' Volunteer Hospital. The presentation speech was made by Hon. John W. Forney.

Thanksgiving Day in New York.

ALBANY, October 30.—Governor Fenton issued a proclamation naming Thursday, the 7th day of December, as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

From Texas.

WASHINGTON, October 30.—Letters from Texas say, that directly after the war the people of that State took up their guns, and did something for the sake of pacification, but that now, owing to the military movements of Provisional Governor Hamilton, much dissatisfaction begins to be manifested. The State has made but little progress in restoring her relations to the Union, nor are the proper facilities yet afforded throughout Texas, for taking the amnesty oath.

Arrival of New Orleans Vessel.

NEW YORK, October 30.—The steamer Alamba, from New Orleans, arrived to-night.

OIL INTELLIGENCE.

Activity in the Venango Regions.

Reported Strike on Ten Mile Run

INTERESTING FROM THE BEAVER COUNTY WELLS.

Ohio, Kentucky and Tennessee Oil Matters.

The latest information from the wells on Pithole creek indicates a steady increase of the yield. The Homestead well at last accounts was not producing anything, owing to some difficulty with the valves, which compelled them to draw the sucker rods. No. 3, Morey Farm, is the last great well developed on the creek, and was flowing on Friday at the rate of three hundred barrels per day, with the sucker rods in. The impression prevailed on the creek that No. 3 will, when the sucker rods are drawn, flow more than any other well in that locality. The strike has occasioned no little excitement. A sixteenth of the Grant well has been sold at $12,500, and the prices of interests therein are advancing.

There is great activity among the operators on Oil Creek. Workmen are busy re-tubing some twenty wells on the Foster Farm, and the new Shermann well is among the number. On Bull Run, the Craft well has degenerated from three hundred to scant twenty barrels per day, and the McKinney well is pumping between sixty and seventy. The Warren Farm, on Bennehoff Run, is yielding from ten wells about nine hundred barrels per day. The prevailing attraction to visitors on Oil Creek is the Ocean well, 250 feet above Oil Creek, on the Stevenson farm, flowing over three hundred barrels, and improving. Leases in that locality, which went begging a few months ago, now command a bonus of from $1,000 to $3,000, and scores of new wells are going down. The Ocean well is pumping by the power of production on high ground, and there will be extensive developments along the bluffs of Oil Creek this fall and winter. Wells in operations on the G. W. McClintock Farm are rapidly augmenting the steady increase of production, in connection with the fact that no dry wells have ever been obtained on the property

The Daily Commercial

TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, 1865.

DOUBTFUL CHARITY.

We have read with much interest the "appeal" made in behalf of the "National Freedman's Relief Association of the District of Columbia," for means wherewith to subsist and make comfortable twenty thousand colored persons congregated and supported by charity in and around Washington. We must regard it as an extraordinary circumstance that there should be anywhere in our country twenty thousand persons, white or black, worthy objects of charity. More extraordinary still is it, that this number should have been supported for months by charity, and that we should be left to infer that the system will be perpetuated just as long as appeals will procure the necessary "aid." Among the twenty thousand there must have been, and there must now be a large number of both sexes that can work There must be a considerable number who with a reasonable amount of assistance, can not only support themselves but others for whom they ought to labor, but who, with themselves, are supported in idleness, consequently in a condition daily and hourly growing from bad to worse. All over the land the demand for labor is greater than the supply. This is eminently true of domestic help. We therefore suggest to the managers of the society at Washington, that instead of attempting to support these persons in idleness, they bend their efforts to secure employment for all, males and females, old and young, who are able to work. This attempt to support in pestilent idleness, in one body so large a number of persons, never had a parallel. Let a census be taken and a classification made,—and let lists be published, setting forth the kinds and number of each that want employment, and then let the effort be to obtain it. Thus the condition of the Freedmen will be permantly improved morally, physically and in every other respect, and a pressing want for laborers of every grade, will be measureably relieved. Such as cannot help themselves should be helped, and none others.

It seems to us that the least that the "National Freedman's Relief Association" can do, is to give a reason for not doing something of this kind, and why twenty thousand persons have so long been kept in idleness, miserable objects of stinted charity, and why it is proposed to perpetuate this system, in preference to placing as many as can work where they can support themselves and others who have claims on them and whom they are bound to support.

ECONOMY OF FUEL—SMOKY CHIMNEYS.

As the season advances, the supply of winter fuel becomes a matter of timely consideration, and its high price for many a subject of some importance. Hitherto coal has been furnished at such low prices that the thought of economy in its consumption never occurred, but it has now reached a rate which makes it a large item of household expenditure.

American inventive genius has long expended a large amount of talent in producing contrivances for burning coal for different purposes, for cooking and warming, with more or less regard to saving of fuel. Dwelling houses in this city are for the most part heated by means of open fire-places, chiefly from convenience and the cheerful look of the bright bituminous blaze, which imparts a pleasant glow to a room, and gives a sense of coziness when the stormy elements proclaim the dreariness without. The great drawbacks to this pleasant mode of heating is the constant annoyance from smoky chimneys, and sometimes they are really a nuisance. There is no end to the plans and dodges to remedy this defect, without success, in arriving at some plans applicable to all cases. Bricklayers build year after year flues, fire-places, in the same manner as though no difficulty was experienced in their use. These worthy artizans belong not to the progressive class, and when you send for one to stop a chimney from smoking, he tears it all down, and builds it up just the same way it was before, and is quite surprised the new chimney does not draw any better than the old one. We have no new theory to advance, no patent to proclaim, no mystery to divulge, as to the cause of all this trouble to housekeepers, and source of such frequent mishaps and ill temper, often from the destruction of meals nicely prepared and neatly served by a "blow down" from some villainous chimney.

Nearly a hundred years ago it was plainly demonstrated that the cause of a smoky chimney was from imperfect construction of the flue. To insure this, the supply of fresh air must be in proportion to the quantity of the combustible. A good illustration of this adjustment is well shown in a common coal oil or petroleum lamp. When the wick is suited to the supply of air, the flame is clear and bright, but the moment the relative supply and consumption are disturbed, either by lessening the access of air or increasing the flow of oil, the lamp smokes. A fire-place smokes for precisely the same reason. This takes for granted that every fire-place has a chimney of a capacity large enough to carry off at once the volume of smoke developed by the fire.

To fully comprehend the difficulty in hand, it is necessary to look at the position of the fire-places as now constructed. There is perhaps an elegant mantel, and handsomely polished grate, with its bright fire-irons to match, and the fire-place, in a room say ten by twelve, which, when closed, only affords for combustion the air that finds its way through such openings as defective wood and a careless carpenter may have left. This supply of air is altogether inadequate to feed the fire; down comes the smoke and soot to blacken the pretty ornaments, the subject of affectionate labor, and the gentle husband, on his return from his weary work, instead of smiles, meets a bright face, and a sparkling prattle not an unruffled temper, and possibly he has to listen to a suggestion of removal at once to the country.

Give the fire air in abundance and it will blaze brightly, and yield the genial warmth, so grateful to all living beings. You cannot accomplish the object by opening a window, for the wintry blast would come in along and chill the room. All this can be effected in the simplest manner. Supply the fire with air from the outer atmosphere directly under the grate, so that the combustion may be complete. Where a house stands alone, this can be done by drilling a hole through the wall, and where it is connected with others by a pipe or some contrivance to the nearest outside wall. The comfort arising from means so simple can be learned from a single experiment.

The advantages yielded by this plan are many and obvious: the moment the fire finds a reader supply of air than is furnished from the room, the draught from the window ceases, the soot stops drifting in on the sills, the combustion goes on with regularity, and the great desideratum is accomplished, the chimney has ceased to smoke, and the distracted family becomes once more united and happy. In a room heated by such means you can sit comfortably in any part, and have no cause to complain, your "back is freezing while your face is scorching." The cost of the introduction of this improvement is so small as hardly to be worth naming.

Aside of all the comfort, cleanliness, and other benefits arising from a fire-place so constructed, the economy in fuel alone, should lead to its exclusive adoption. In the new dwelling houses projected, to supply the pressing want of the community, this provision could be included in their plan, without increase of expenditure.

The objection that the ventilation of a room heated in the manner recommended would not be so complete as by the ordinary fire-place, does not hold good, as sufficient motion is always going on to insure the requisite change of air, while the personal comfort and the protection to us all from the constant exposure of chilling draughts commend themselves to those who dislike taking colds.

C.

CHURCH RECONSTRUCTION.

As items of intelligence and public interest, connected with the pacification of the country, the proceedings of religious bodies fall under our notice, and find a place in our columns, we take the liberty, occasionally, of commenting on them, as on other public affairs.

It is certainly to be regretted that ecclesiastical denominations formerly extending over the whole country, which have been divided by the slavery question or the rebellion, should not when both these are settled, spontaneously resume their previous relations, and labor together for the promotion of the common cause of humanity and religion. Whatever bonds of union cause has been supposed to accrue from their union and wide extent—and this was not inconsiderable—is in a good measure lost by their continued division. We do not apprehend that the uniting of the country, in its civil organization, will be materially retarded or embarrassed by the continuance of ecclesiastical separation. Yet, it will manifestly turn to the perpetuation of personal animosities and sectional jealousies, which ought rather to be laid aside. Besides, it will offer occasion for invidious comparisons between the power of religious and of civil considerations on the minds of people who profess to respect both. It will be a sad spectacle, to see church divisions, which sprung from the passions of the hour, surviving the completion of the civil re-union, and churches cherishing sectionalism and strife about dead issues, in the decision of which the politicians have acquiesced.

We are not unaware of the difficulties in the way of reconciliation. There may be fears that intercourse might involve unpleasant collisions, that union might be interpreted as a reversal of conscientious decisions, that a change of attitude might seem to be a surrender of principles. Still, as even good men are liable occasionally to mistake the suggestions of passion for the voice of conscience, and none claims infallibility for his own judgment, this, it strikes us, is one of those cases in which a too rigid scrutiny of wrongs, and a too severe exaction of acknowledgments, are not necessary, because not practicable; and that, therefore, a spontaneous and quiet re-union, asking no questions on either side, is the best way of regaining happy relationship.

But when disloyal men came back to church meetings, as in the late case of the Presbyterian Synod of Missouri, and, by their numerical majority, declare the proceedings of the body, during their absence, null and void; forbearance and submission to them cannot reasonably be expected. Some of the members were, for their disloyalty, placed under restraint by the United States authorities, one, at least, was in prison. The Synod met in the mean time and now these persons vote that meeting and all its action a nullity. A Dr. ANDERSON appears to have been the spokesman on the occasion, and figured in nothing more to his disadvantage than in his own speech. The spirit of disloyalty was completely in the ascendant, jubilant and domineering, in the body, only nineteen members being on the side of opposition to it.

SUNDAY SCHOOLS.

Sunday schools, for their long standing, their good influence, and their use by all denominations of Christians, may be properly reckoned as a considerable part of the educational agency of the country. Hence, philanthropists and statesmen, as well as Christians, have regarded them with consideration and interest.

There is an effort being made to extend the influence and use of Sunday schools, in Pittsburgh. The existing schools are said to be in excellent condition. But the wish is, to embrace the large number of children who are not now receiving the moral and religious education that is deemed necessary to fit them for their future positions as happy and useful citizens. We hope the effort may enlist all denominations and be entirely successful.

We may add, that in many other large cities, similar endeavors have been made, not without advantage, to engage the attention and to promote the moral improvement of the adult population who have no particular church attachments. Lectures and sermons in public halls have been extensively employed for this purpose. Pittsburgh could supply large assemblies for such a purpose, if able and earnest preachers would address them.

BOLAND'S UPSETTING PRESS.

A late number of the *Scientific American* records the issue of Letters Patent, from the United States Patent Office, to D. A. BOLAND, Esq., of Pittsburgh, for a new Upsetting Press. As it is a most useful invention, and one which those interested in the construction of this class of machinery will readily appreciate, we desire to call the attention of our readers to its utility and superior advantages. The inventor, Mr. BOLAND, is an accomplished draughtsman, an experienced mill-wright, and a skillful mechanic, and was led to design and invent this new Press from a want which he personally experienced while pursuing his calling. There is no difficulty in operating Upsetting Presses, so as to *swell* the ends of *square* or *round* rods of iron, it is a very simple and easy process, but when it is necessary to "upset" the end of a *flat* plate, so that the *edges* alone will *swell*, it is required to hold the plate between two surfaces so firmly as to prevent it from becoming thicker. The immense pressure, however, which is produced on these surfaces, by the operation of *upsetting*, is so great, that it has been considered heretofore impossible to prevent them from separating, thus causing the plate to become too thick. To overcome this difficulty, Mr. BOLAND has invented a cap, constructed in such a manner and shape that as the friction on the surface increases, it is brought downward more firmly at the end of the operation than at the beginning, causing the plate to swell entirely edgeways. Machines to do this work are of easy and economical construction, and will prove an invaluable auxiliary in any of our large iron works. It will be found particularly serviceable in the manufacture of what are termed technically bridge cords, as the wrought bridges are fast becoming superseded by iron structures, it would be well for all persons engaged in furnishing material for the construction of iron bridges to carefully inspect the model of BOLAND'S Upsetting Press. An examination of the model will explain more fully the merits of the machine, than any written description we might essay to make, possibly can. We have been led to this reference simply because we believe that an important branch of manufacture will be benefitted by the introduction of this useful contrivance.

SOUTH CAROLINA IN CONGRESS.—The election of WADE HAMPTON Governor has varied and considerably lessened the interest in the local politics of South Carolina. It may be of some interest to know who are likely to be chosen to Congress. Gen. S. MCGOWAN, and Gov. AIKEN, are quite certain to be chosen from the First and Third Districts,—in the other districts affairs have not "simmered" enough to tell. For the United States Senate, Gov. PERRY and Mr. BOYCE, just pardoned, appear to have the best chance. There are several candidates competing with BOYCE, but PERRY is understood to have a "sure thing."

PROGRESS.—The City Council of Richmond have adopted unanimously the following ordinance, entitled "an ordinance repealing all ordinances and parts of ordinances relating to negroes or negro slaves:"

Be it ordained by the Council of the City of Richmond:

1. That the Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance Concerning Negroes," be and the same is hereby repealed.

2. That all other Ordinances and parts of Ordinances relating to the negroes or negro slaves, be and the same are hereby repealed.

So by degrees vanishes the infamous slave code from sight.

JOHN MITCHELL AND THE FENIANS.—It certainly does not argue well for the Fenians that they should adopt the cause of JOHN MITCHELL and so persistently ask for his release. He is an unredeemed and unredeemable traitor to his adopted country, and would be likely to abandon the Fenians in an emergency. That they should undertake to make him their leader is a circumstance not calculated to advance their cause in the estimation of thousands of better men disposed to give it their sympathy.

The Electro-Magnetic Current and Cholera.

PITTSBURGH, October 28, 1865.

To the Editor of the Commercial:

In your paper of Saturday morning I noticed a paragraph headed "The Cholera in France," stating that the cholera seems to follow the railroad from Marseilles via Arlis to Bordeaux This fact, sir, if it be a fact, is in accordance with my opinion of the cause of the cholera. In all cases of cholera that have come under my observation, I have found that all who took it lay North and South at night. I have also noted that seaport towns, and towns on rivers, are almost certain to have the disease, while towns in the interior, although they may have daily communication with infected places by land, generally escape. Indeed some towns have never had it, though places near them have suffered. How can we account for such facts as these? The answer, as I think, is that the cause of cholera is a derangement of the electro-magnetic current, therefore those places escape that are situated on soil that is not adapted to take the current, and those take it that are situated so as to take the current. Now the electro-magnetic current travels North and South; therefore, if we wish to escape from the disease, we ought to lie at night East and West; for by so doing the current passes across the body; but if we lie North and South it racks the whole body and deranges the whole system. Therefore, it will be best for all to so arrange their bed that they may escape this influence. I think fumigations and cleansing sewers of little consequence in cholera.

C.

"A Thanksgiving Fund."

Adopting the idea that "the religious heart of the American people has as yet given no practical expression of its devotion to the Almighty God for His goodness to our days of woe, and the tender care with which He carried this great people through desolating war," it is proposed to raise "a Thanksgiving Fund," say of $10,000,000. To this end a conference was recently held in New York, "composed of eminent clergy and laymen." We learn, from the *Tribune*, that the subscriptions are to be made by Christians of every denomination, and each subscriber shall have the right, if he wishes, to designate the especial purpose to which the subscription may be applied. If a Catholic desires to add a thousand dollars to the revenues of Mount St. Vincent, or the Protectory for Catholic children near West Farms, his subscription will be accepted by this Board and religiously applied according to his wishes. If a Methodist wishes to have the Gospel according to Wesley taught to the Chinese, and gives $10,000 for the Methodist missions, to these Chinese missions it will be sent. If the poor widow feels that her mite will add to the comfort and spiritual consolation of the heathens of Polynesia, even to the extent of sending them blankets and testaments, her mite will go to Polynesia. All subscriptions left to the judgment of the Board will be applied in the way most apt to diffuse the spirit of religion and Christian charity throughout the world.

A Washington special dispatch to the New York *Herald* intimates that Chief Justice Chase will resign.

Revolution in Hayti Terminated.

The rebellion in Hayti has been terminated through the offices of the United States Consul. The St. Thomas correspondent of the New York *Herald*, under date of October 7th, states that the United States gunboat Kansas, Lieutenant Commander C. H. Wells, arrived there on the 5th inst., from Cape Haytien. The Kansas left Philadelphia on the 5th of August, and arrived at the Cape on the 11th, remaining there until the 2d inst., in consequence of matters connected with the revolution which has since terminated, with the understanding that the town shall be given up to President Geffrard. This arrangement was brought about through the action of the United States consul, who was at one time in some danger through the savage treatment of the insurgents under Salnari, who held the town. Capt. Wells desired the consul to notify those who confidered themselves the authorities that he would resort to extreme measures should any hostile be offered to the American flag, through the person of the Consul, or otherwise. He also gave notice that he would hold said authorities to an account if they continued to take away soft coal belonging to the United States Government. The Captain of the British gunboat Fairen will co-operate with Captain Wells in this matter. The town of Cape Haytien has never contained more than five hundred insurgents, and the insurrection may be confined within its limits. Captain Wells thinks two hundred determined men could have taken it at any time. In fact the attempt at revolution is regarded as a very contemptible affair. Salnari is said to be the man who shot at and wounded Geffrard's Minister of State, for which crime he had to abscond beyond the seas. Hence his hatred of the Geffrard Government. When the Kansas left Cape Haytien the United States steamer De Soto, Capt. Walker, and her Britannic Majesty's steamer Bull Dog, were in port.

Gold on Dunkard, Greene County.

Benjamin F. Long, Esq., Superintendent of the Amber Oil Company, now boring on Dunkard Creek, has written a letter to Hon. T. C. Flenniken, relative to the discovery of gold, from which the following facts are taken: The Amber Oil Company is boring for oil on the farm belonging to the estate of David Keener, deceased, in Dunkard township, and at the depth of 675 feet, struck a strata of very hard substance which proved to be from 2½ to 3 feet thick. As soon as they drilled through this hard vein, the well was reamed to the bottom and upon sand pumping, fragments of ore were brought to the surface resembling gold bearing quartz. A lump the size of a hulled hickory-nut was immediately forwarded to Mr. James McGinley, at Philadelphia, President of the company, by whom it was analyzed. It was found to contain gold over twenty karats fine. The valne of $2 33 was returned to Mr. Long, as the product of the small lump of the ore, besides several small quantities which were reserved by the gentlemens. A committee was appointed to visit the well and collect all the necessary information and report thereon. The discovery, says the Waynesburg *Republicun*, has created much excitement, and very wild speculations are rife respecting it. We presume a scientific investigation will be made preparatory to shafting for the precious metal. If these are facts, and Mr. Long says they may be relied on, it is an important feature in the mineral development of Greene county.

South Carolina Commercial Capacity and Integrity.

Says a Charleston correspondent: "How do you find the feeling?" said I to a gentleman of national reputation who is now here settling the affairs of a very large New York house. "Well, there are a good many merchants who don't mean to pay any thing more than they are obliged to," said he, in reply. I asked of one of the leading merchants this morning—"Are your people generally disposed to settle their accounts?" His answer was—"Those who expect to continue business must of course do so." "How about the others?" I queried. "I'm afraid there isn't so much commercial honor as there should be," he replied. I am told of one firm which represented itself entirely ruined, when subsequent investigations showed that it had five thousand pounds sterling to its credit in Liverpool; and of another which is offering thirty cents on the dollar when its property in New York alone will cover over seventy cents on the dollar of its entire indebtedness.

THE New York and Ohio Oil Company struck oil on Friday of last week, at a depth of one hundred and eighty-seven feet, on Deer creek, Noble county, Ohio. The Morgan *Herald* says: "Col. Stafford saw the well on Monday morning last, and found it still flowing, and they had saved in tanks and barrels 250 barrels, and had wasted about as much more for want of tankage. The Colonel says it is not a heavy lubricator, but of the gravity of about 40°, and that its value at the well is $9 00 per barrel. Olive township, and about three miles above Macksburg. The well is about 300 feet from the Standard Oil Company's territory. No work before the well was struck. Mr. Eastwood, Superintendent of the New York and Ohio Mutual, was directed to suspend operations and expend no more money on that territory. He computed the time that would be consumed in expending monies then in his possession, and determined to continue as long as it took that time, which would, by his computation require twelve days. On the fifth day success crowned his efforts, proving that perseverance conquers all things."

OUR MINISTER AT ST. JAMES.—Referring to the diplomatic correspondence, the N. Y. *Commercial* says: In the meantime, it is satisfactory to know that the negotiations upon our side are in good hands. Even the English papers concede to Mr. Adams the highest praise for the discretion and ability manifested by him throughout all his difficult relations between the two countries arising from this and other events of the civil war. Charles Francis Adams is a worthy descendant of the old and distinguished school of American statesmen, and has added to the renown of an already illustrious name, by his admirable course throughout these arduous and difficult negotiations. We have faith, in spite of appearances to the contrary, that he will push them to a satisfactory and peaceful conclusion.

A VENERABLE LADY.—Mrs. Rebecca Huse, of Harvard, now 106 years old, is probably the oldest person in New England. She was born at Groton, but moved to Harvard at the age of 15, and has no near relative living except a single daughter, having buried a large family of children. This venerable relic of a bygone age still retains to a remarkable degree of perfection her sense of sight and hearing, being but slightly deaf, and is remarkably active, making her own fire in the morning, and attending through the day to a large part of her household duties. Till the present year she has kept and cared for a cow and attended to some gardening.

JAMES COOKE, the circus clown, performed a daring feat at the Cliff House, near San Francisco. He suspended a rope from the crags to Seal rocks, a distance of four hundred and fifty feet from the ocean beach, and walked it backward and forward. He was about seventy feet above the ocean, and the breakers were bursting on the shore with a loud and continuous roar. Many thousands of people went out from San Francisco to witness the novel exhibition.

A SOMEWHAT extensive movement is on foot in England for bringing about a union between the English, Greek and Roman Catholic churches. The London *Patriot* of Sept. 14, says: "So much attention, indeed, has the scheme commanded, that during to-day and Sunday there will be celebrations of the Holy Communion in connection with it in near 300 churches in England.

THE English missionary magazines state that the recent reports of great disturbances in Madagascar, threatening to interfere with the labors of the English missionaries upon the Island, have been exaggerations concocted by French influence, in the service of the Roman Catholics.

THE National Carpenters' Union has adopted as a badge an eight pointed Star—indicative of the number of hours of labor. Upon the badge is an engraving of a pair of carpenter's scompasses, and the word "Hours"—the whole forming a neat and appropriate insignia.

THE Universalists of the United States have recently held their national convention at Middletown Connecticut. They passed a resolution to raise $100,000 for missionary purposes in the Southern States.

DIED:

REITLER—On Sunday night, 29th inst., at 10 o'clock, at his residence in East Liberty, JOHN REITLER, in his 90th year.

The funeral will take place at 2 o'clock TO PAY (Tuesday,) the 31st inst. Carriages will leave Moreland & Mitchell's stables, near the Union Depot, at one o'clock. The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

GOOD CIDER ALL THE YEAR ROUND.

By the use of

NEUTRAL SULPHATE OF LIME,

The best and most reliable article, put up in packages sufficient for one barrel. Sold wholesale and retail at

McCLARRAN'S DRUG STORE,
McCLARRAN'S DRUG STORE,
85 Market street, near Fifth street,
85 Market street, near Fifth street.

Also, the finest Indigo, best Soda Ash, pure Pine Tar, and the finest stock of Medicinal Liquors in the city. When in need of drugs or medicines, be sure to go the above named house, and you will get none but the best articles. oct0

A CARD.

Having transferred the Labratory with all the stock on hand for the manufacture of WARD'S FLUID AND POWDERED DENTRIFICE, (as made by the late Dr. W. A. WARD, for the last thirty years,) to JOSEPH FLEMING, Esq., No. 84 Market street, he alone is authorized to manufacture the same.

W. W. WARD,
25 FIFTH STREET.
PITTSBURGH, October 20, 1865. oct30-3t

VINEGAR.

The subscriber having enlarged his VINEGAR WORKS, at his new Warehouse, No. 167 and 169 SECOND STREET, is now prepared promptly to fill orders.

A. BALLOU,
Office 170 Second street,
oct29-3m Between Smithfield and Grant streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

TO PUBLISHERS—FOR SALE—A Taylor double cylinder printing machine. Size of bed 31 by 46. Apply at THIS OFFICE. oct27-tf

FOR SALE—
1 Heavy Foundry Crane.
1 Set Heavy Punching Machines.
2 Second-hand Flue Boilers, 22 feet long, 36 inches diameter, with fire front, grates, &c.
Inquire of
W. A. ROGERS,
at Citizens' Insurance office, or of
PITTSBURGH NATIONAL PLOW CO.,
Rochester, Pa.

LAND AT AUCTION.

Will be sold at the residence of the subscriber, in Charlers Township, three and a half miles from the city, on TUESDAY, November 14th, 1865,
EIGHTY ACRES OF LAND,
Suitable for Gardening and Country Residences.
SAM'L A. DUFF.
oct31-d2aw

STEWART AND RICKETTS.—INFORMATION WANTED of Mr. STEWART, marble dealer, of Pittsburgh, Pa., on the banks of the Alleghen y river, who married a Miss Ricketts. This lady and her brother, ELIAS RICKETTS, of their heirs, will hear something greatly to their advantage by addressing S. JESSURUN, 439 Broadway, New York. oct31 Reod

HATHAWAY, LEACH & STEARNS,
417 ARCH street, Philadelphia,
Manufacturers of
Boring Tools, Steam Engine Boilers. Dealers in Portable Saw Mills, Engine and Hand Lathes, Planers, Bolt and Screw Cutters, Drills, Slide Rests, Scroll and Independent Jaw Chucks.
Depot for Banks, Dunmore & Co's
Platform, Beam, Railroad Track, Coal and Hay Scales.
oct31-3m

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS.

At a meeting of owners and Captains of Tow Boats navigating the Allegheny river, held in Pittsburgh, October 17th, 1865, it was

Resolved, That in view of late decisions of our Courts holding us responsible for accidents, "even when proven unavoidable," that in future we will tow only under an article of agreement, (signed by shipper or agent, as well as by Captain or owner of Boat,) stating the conditions on which we are willing to tow.

We intend in the future, as in the past, to take all possible care of property entrusted to us, but are unwilling to become insurers of our Tows—the business not being sufficiently remunerative to justify it.

Each Boat will have copies of Bill of Lading on board where shippers can be supplied.

David Bregeneam, Tow Boat Gipsey;
W. G. McCord, Tow Boat Packet;
Michael Munhall, Tow Boat Albion;
Anthony O'Donnell, Tow Boat Hyena;
James Mathew, Tow Boat D. Bissinell;
James McGown, Tow Boat Little Jim Rees;
Isaac P. Scott, Tow Boat Hero;
Stephen Rodgers, Tow Boat Monitor No. 2;
W. A. Sneathen, Tow Boat Wm. Barnhill;
Wm. Marshall, Tow Boat Britain;
J. H. Davis, Tow Boat Louisville;
J. B. Williams, Tow Boat Petrel No. 2;
Thos. Rees, Tow Boat Keystone;
Jake Hill, Tow Boat Dick Fulton;
Wm. Pedder, Tow Boat Imperial;
James Robertson, Tow Boat Dart;
Thos. Jackson, Tow Boat Oil Valley;
James Clegg, Tow Boy Boat Mary Davage;
C. H. Cochran, Tow Boat Nevills;
Wm. Hanna, Tow Boat ——;
J. Jaulan, Tow Boat J. S. Cosgrave;
D. F. Jackson, Tow Boat A. Chambers;
J. S. Adams, Tow Boat Wild Duck;
Wm. Carr, Tow Boat Hawk Eye No. 2;
Captain Fock, Tow Boat Hawk Eye No. 1;
J. Keefer, Tow Boat Bob Cornel;
C. Heller, Tow Boat Little Whale. oct31-3t

WINTER OPENING.

Will open on
THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 2,
The latest styles in
BONNETS,
HATS,
CAPS and
FLOWERS.
Also, the new style
DERBY HAT.
A. M. RICHEY,
45 St. Clair street.
oct31-3t

20,000 POUNDS NEW DRIED PEACHES.

ALSO, 200 DOZEN CANNED PEACHES.
In store and for sale by
COOK BROTHERS & CO.,
oct27 No. 12 Smithfield street.

THE WHEELER & WILSON SEWING MACHINES make the Lock Stitch, and rank the highest on account of the elasticity, permanence and general desirableness of stitching, when done.—*Report of American Institute, N. Y.*

These Machines are warranted three years. Instruction given in its use without charge, and there is no investment which pays a better interest, or brings more comfort, health, happiness and relief to the household.

Call and see them in operation before purchasing elsewhere, at the office of
E. P. CARPENTER,
oct31 No. 27 Fifth street, Pittsburgh.

OPENED
THIS DAY.

At 37½ cents 1 case extra wide ALPACAS, all colors.
" 35 " 1 " COBURGS.
" 25 " 4 " Fast colors PRINTS.
" 40 " 1 " Bleached MUSLIN, worth 50c.
" 81 " 1 " MERINOS.

BLANKETS, white and colored.
FLANNELS, barred and plain.
FLANNELS, (white) Shaker and Country.
SHAWLS, a fine assortment.
DELAINES,
ENGLISH MERINOS,
PLAIDS,
TICKINGS.
LINEN DIAPERS,
HATS.
RIBBONS.
PLUMES.
GLOVES.
HOSIERY, &c.

As complete a stock as ever I had the pleasure of offering, at the lowest rates, either by the yard, piece or package,

AT
WILLIAM SEMPLE'S,
180 and 182 Federal street,
oct31 ALLEGHENY, above the Market.

WEBSTER'S
DICTIONARIES,
FOR SALE BY
Davis. Clarke & Co.,
93 WOOD STREET.
NEW ILLUSTRATED EDITION, ROYAL QUARTO, 1,840 PAGES.

The entire work, unabridged, new edition, carefully revised, with upwards of THREE THOUSAND ENGRAVINGS, an explanatory and pronouncing vocabulary of the names of noted fictitious persons and places, a pronouncing table of Christian names, with their derivation, signification, &c., with various other new features.

This edition contains about one-fifth more of matter than the old pictorial edition.

In the following styles of binding:
Sheep, marble edge.
Half Morocco, sprinkled edge.
Half Russia, extra vermilion edge.
Full Turkey Morocco, do do.
American Calf, do do.
Full Russia, do do.
English Calf, gilt edge.
Full Turkey Morocco, gilt edge.

Specimen pages, with illustrations, sent free by mail, on application.

DAVIS, CLARKE & CO.,
oct31 BOOKSELLERS, 93 Wood street.

GROCERIES—
200 bags common and prime Rio Coffee.
50 packets old government Java Coffee.
3000 pounds Codfish.
2500 " Garrett's Snuff.
Lovering's Syrup.
Penna. Standard Syrup.
Jersey city " "
100 half bbls. No. 3 large Mackerel.
For sale by MILLER & RICKETSON,
oct29 corner Liberty and Irwin streets.

WANTED.

Advertisements appearing under this head will be charged ten cents per line. *No advertisement will be inserted for less than* forty cents.

WANTED—PARTNER.

WANTED—By an Eastern man of considerable experience in the General Produce Commission and Shipping business an ACTIVE PARTNER. One who can influence Western trade, and with some capital preferred. Address PRODUCE, this office. oct31-2t

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—Boiler—A small sized second hand boiler, in good condition. Please describe size, and address PITTSBURGH, P. O. Box 3363. oct27-tf

WANTED—HOUSES.

WANTED—A Room, furnished or unfurnished, within five minutes walk of Hare's Hotel. Address, stating terms, "W. X.," Commercial office. oct26-3t

WANTED—A house and some garden, on Perrysville Road, within three miles of Pittsburgh, or on any leading railroad within twelve miles. Address M. F. S., P. O. Box 268. oct27-3t

WANTED—A good house for a good tenant,—Allegheny preferred. Address "C," Commercial office. oct3-tf

WANTED—CANVASSERS.

WANTED—Great chance for agents—What the people want—the STANDARD HISTORY OF THE WAR, complete in one large volume of over 1,000 pages, splendidly illustrated with over 150 fine portraits of generals, battle scenes, maps and diagrams. This work has no rival as a candid, lucid, complete, authentic and reliable history of the war. It contains reading matter equal to three large octavo volumes. Send for circulars and see our terms. Address JONES BROTHERS & CO., Philadelphia, Pa. oct25-tdcw3m

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—$10 to $50 a Day—Men to engage in a pleasant and paying business, to give us a call. Parties going South or West will do well to call on us before leaving the city. The capital required is $25 to $500, and pays from $10 to $50 a day. An examination of the business, the cost, the demand, the sales and profits, will set skepticism at defiance, and capitalists to thinking. Do you wish to do a large business on a small capital? here is a chance. The results are equal to those of the largest capital in common business giving you a pleasant, paying and permanent business, suited to the times. TILDEN & CO., No. 60 Fourth street, Pittsburgh. oct17-tf

BARLEY.

4,000 bushels Barley,
In store, and arriving. For sale by
SPRINGER HARBAUGH & CO.,
oct28-1w No. 209 Liberty street.

100,000 DOMESTIC CIGARS.
100,000 CUBA SIXES.
In store and for sale by
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
oct28 corner Smithfield and Water streets.

FOR SALE.
Pew No. 30,
In Christ's M. E. Church, very desirably located. Address Box 342, Pittsburgh P. O., or Inquire of the book keeper at No. 127 First street. oct27-4t

BORING TOOLS AND HYDRAULIC JACKS.
I am selling the heavy boring tools complete, made of the best iron and steel, at $300 the set. I have also the celebrated Hydraulic Jacks, (Blackwood's pattern,) for raising vertically or horizontally 4, 7, 10 or 15 tons. Please examine them.
CHARLES MAGEE, Agent,
jul9-T,T&S 113 Third street.

FINE LUBRICATING OIL.
50 BBLS. LUBRICATING OIL,
A very fine quality, equal to the Smith Ferry oil, and superior article for machinery, for sale by
LITTLE, BAIRD & PATTON,
Nos. 112 and 114 Second street.
October 21, 1865. oct1-tf

THE GRINDER
Poisoning Case,
COMPLETE,
Just Published in Pamphlet form.
PRICE 25 CENTS.
JOHN P. HUNT & CO.,
PUBLISHERS,
oct30-2t 59 Fifth street, Masonic Hall.

CARD.
RUSSELL & HALL,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
69 Tchoupitoulas street,
NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.
REFERENCES:
DOUGHERTY, WOOD & CO., Baltimore.
GEORGE A. WOOD, Philadelphia.
DOVALE & CO., New York.
F. NICKERSON & CO., BALDWIN, BOTUME & CO., WISE & RUSSELL, Boston.
R. W. POINDEXTER, Pittsburgh.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments.
oct28-3m

1865. FALL. 1865.
I. E. WALRAVEN.
MASONIC HALL,
719 Chesnut street, Philadelphia,
HAS NOW OPEN HIS
FALL IMPORTATION
OF
Curtain Materials,
The most elegant assortment ever offered in Philadelphia, and selected by him personally in the best European markets, consisting in part of
FRENCH BROCATELLES,
SATIN DAMASK,
SILK TERRY,
PLAIN SATIN,
SMYRNA CLOTH,
COTELINE,
PLAIN WOOL REP,
STRIPED FRENCH TERRY,
SATIN DE LAINE,
WOOL DAMASK,
PEKIN CLOTH,
PLAIN TERRY.
LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM CURTAINS,
MUSLIN CURTAINS,
PIANO COVERS,
TABLE COVERS,
WINDOW SHADES,
MANTLE and PIER GLASSES, with Attached Cornices, all styles, at
WALRAVEN'S,
719 Chesnut street,
Philadelphia, October 9, 1865. oct12-1m

DUNSEATH & CO.,
56 Fifth street.
AGENTS
For all the different grades of
AMERICAN WATCHES.
☞ Particular attention paid to the getting up of Gold Cases, with enamelled designs. oct8

WHOLESALE
AMERICAN AND SWISS WATCHES,
Jewelry and Clocks,
SCOTT & HENNEGEN.
A full and complete stock of
Watch-makers' Tools and Materials,
WATCH GLASSES, NOTIONS, &c.
EXCLUSIVELY WHOLESALE
SCOTT & HENNEGEN,
31 Fifth street, second floor,
oct25-1m PITTSBURGH.

FOR SALE.
1 Oil Still, capacity 15 barrels.
3 Boilers, 32 in. 14 ft.
5 Boilers, 32 in. 16 ft.
D. F. AGNEW & CO.,
Boiler Works, corner Carson and Butler streets, Ninth Ward. oct24

NOTICES.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

The Board of Directors of the Pittsburgh and New York Oil Company have this day declared a dividend of TWO (2) PER CENT. on the capital stock, payable at the office of the Secretary, No. 55 Market street, on and after November 3. Transfer books closed the 1st inst.
oct27-3t ROBERT D. THOMPSON, Sec'y.

LAWRENCE COUNTY BONDS.

All Persons holding the Bonds of the County of Lawrence, Pennsylvania, issued for Rail road purposes, are requested to send to the undersigned a statement of the amounts and numbers of the Bonds held by them, and the Railroad to which they were issued; the object being to have concerted action in an amicable arrangement between the holders and the County of Lawrence.
WM. H. WILLIAMS & CO.,
oct30-6t Wood street, corner of Third.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING.

OFFICE JONES' FERRY COMPANY,
Pittsburgh, October 28, 1865.

A meeting of the Stockholders of the Jones' Ferry company will take place on MONDAY, November 6th, at 10 o'clock, A. M., at the office of A. D. & D. M. SMITH, Water street, Pittsburgh, at which time a vote will be taken for Directors to serve for the ensuing year. WM. M. BERSH,
oct30-7t Secretary.

OFFICE OF WESTERN TRANSPORTATION CO.,
PITTSBURGH, October 21, 1865.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO the stockholders of the Western Transportation Company that a special meeting will be held at the office of said company on WEDNESDAY, the 15th day of November, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of
P. P. JEWETT, President.
A. J. McDOWELL, Sec'y. oct24 td

OCTOBER 26, 1865.

OIL CREEK AND CHERRY RUN OIL COMPANY.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Oil creek and Cherry Run Oil Company will take place at the office of the company, No. 109 Fourth street, MONDAY, November 6th, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of electing officers for the ensuing year, and transacting such other business as may come before them. A. T. FAHNESTOCK,
oct26 td Clerk.

PROFESSIONAL NOTICE.

I have this day associated GEORGE S. FOSTER, M. D., with me in the practice of
Homeopathy and Surgery.
Our friends and patrons will find me at all hours prepared to attend all calls, at No. 294 Penn street.
October 7, 1865.—oct9-3m C. M. DARR, M. D.

OAKLAND PARK, September 18, 1865.

NOTICE.

TO HORSEMEN, OR TO THOSE WHO WISH TO PURCHASE.

Good horses for saddle or harness always on hand, and of the very best blood, for sale. Call and see for yourselves.
sep9-tf H. B. VANVOORHIS.

PENNSYLVANIA INSURANCE CO

A meeting

The Daily Commercial

AUTUMN DAYS.

BY MRS. J. S. H. WICKOFF.

The gala days are here—the days of glee,
When ever changing Nature's robe is bright;
When wood, wild vale, and stream, and rock, and tree,
Resplendent are, in gold and purple light.

With royal tints the dying leaves are stained,
The crimson with the russet-brown doth vie;
The orange and the red, where green once reigned,
Now flaunt their gaudy hues to every passer by.

Beneath our feet the rustling leaves are heard,
And still they flutter, wind, stream, and rock, and tree,
And make rich tapestry, which oft is stirred
By softly-dropping nuts—a pleasant sound.

The agile squirrel frisks and darts about,
Now here—now there—a thing of joy and life;
The boys pursue, with most remarkable shout,
But soon, fatigued, give up the hopeless strife.

The autumn fruits now blush with conscious pride,
The luscious grape hangs purple from the vine;
The apple and the pear, now side by side,
Life safe, within the store house, fair and fine.

The cool and bracing air of morn and eve
Gives ever ruddy cheeks and beautiful glow;
While hazy sunbeams warm the world and weave
A gorgeous fret-work 'neath the trees as low.

Some think and say the autumn days are sad:
Such see the "*darker*" and not the "*lighter*" of life;
For though the naked trees shiver, the winds are mad,
And Life and Death are met in deadly strife.

But, oh! my spirit finds a deep delight
In gay October's golden crown, e'en though
The splashed with crimson drops; half hid from sight
By mist, it still retains its regal glow.

This is my natal month; and this, perchance,
Is why I worship at its glorious shrine;
This, may its shade conceal its light enhance,
And make me feel no other month's like mine.

STEUBENVILLE, Ohio, October 20th, 1865.

NATURE'S RESERVOIRS.—An article in the *Scientific American* claiming that fissures in sand rock are the reservoirs of petroleum, says that experiments made to ascertain the amount of water sand rocks will hold, give as a mean result seven gallons per minute for thirteen years—46,810,600 gallons, from one mile square and 1,000 feet thick. From a rock as porous as the oil-bearing rocks of Venango county, Pennsylvania, it is thought this quantity would be increased five-fold. Mr. J. P. Lesley, the able Pennsylvania geologist, says that "gravel rock may be considered to consist of three-fourths quartz, etc., and one-fourth cavity. If we suppose only the uppermost four inches of the whole formation charged with pure oil, that would give an absolute layer of oil one inch thick or about four thousand millions of square (cubic?) inches under every square mile; or in other words seventeen and one-third millions of gallons, equaling 407,706 barrels." This is for one formation of sand rock. Fourteen of these have already been explored, and there may be more. Thus the stores of petroleum bid fair to rival in extent those of coal.

GOSSIP OF THE STUDIO.—The wife of a rich petroleum operator got her husband to take her to the studio of one of our leading portrait painters the other day, in order to have her full-blown face and figure transferred to canvas. They were received in an anteroom by a pupil who said that Mr. —— was busy on a study, and could not receive them that morning. "Oh! if he hasn't got further than his studies," said the lady, flouting out of the room, "he's not the man for my money. I want a man who knows his business."

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR MORE THAN TWENTY YEARS Matthews' VENETIAN HAIR DYE has stood the test of trial, and is constantly increasing in public favor.

The VENETIAN HAIR DYE is the best and cheapest made. Its price is only 75 cents, and each bottle contains double the quantity of dye in those usually sold for $1.

THIS HAIR DYE is manufactured by a peculiar process, which renders it infinitely superior to any dye in the market. Being complete in one bottle, no preparation is required, which greatly simplifies the application.

IN USING THIS DYE, you avoid that AWFUL, DEAD appearance by which dyed hair and whiskers are so readily recognized, when an inferior article has been used, as it produces a perfectly natural color of any shade that is desired, from a rich brown to a jetty black, from black, that will not smut, crock or stain the clothing. Invest 75 cents, and you will be convinced. Sold by all druggists and Fancy Goods Dealers.

A. I. MATTHEWS, Manufacturer.
DEMAS BARNES & Co., New York, Wholesale Agts.
oct29-1y

PIANOS.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.
THE CELEBRATED
BRADBURY, New York, and
SCHOMACKER & CO., Philad'a
PIANOS.

THE AMERICAN ORGAN and Estey & Co. COTTAGE ORGAN admitted by dealers and all who have heard them to be superior in tone to all other instruments of the kind manufactured in the United States.

Having made special arrangements with the best manufacturers in the country we are prepared to furnish, at the shortest notice, Brass and Cabinet Seated, Rotary Instruments of every description for Brass and Cabinet Bands, at reduced rates. Illustrated catalogue and price list furnished on application. New and second-hand Pianos for rent.

WAMELINK & BARR,
ly28 No. 12 St. Clair st.

PIANOS,
ORGANS,
MELODEONS.

Hoffman, Hœne & Co.,
53 FIFTH STREET,

Are the sole agents for Decker Brothers, New York, and Adolph Hintz's, New York, Pianos, and also for Taylor & Farley's Organs and Melodeons.

THESE INSTRUMENTS ARE
IN EVERY RESPECT
THE
MOST PERFECT IN THIS COUNTRY.

PLEASE CALL AND EXAMINE.
se22

CARPETS.

CARPETS.

We are receiving by Ocean steamer Edinburgh, a large assortment of BRUSSELS CARPETS and RUGS, imported direct from the celebrated English manufacturers, Crossby & Sons, and embracing new and beautiful styles never before in this market.

OLIVER M'CLINTOCK & CO.,
No. 23 Fifth Street.
oct9

WE ARE DAILY RECEIVING
OUR NEW STOCK OF
CARPETS,
OIL CLOTHS,
WINDOW SHADES,
WOOLEN, COTTON AND LINEN DRUGGETS
AND CRUMB CLOTHS,
DAMASK, REPS AND LACE WINDOW CURTAINS,
Comprising everything new and desirable, which we offer at
Popular Prices.
M'FARLAND & COLLINS,
71 and 73 Fifth Street,
Next Building to the United States Custom House.
oct9

ALEX. M'CLINTOCK'S
SAW-MILL,
(Successor to Robert Wrightman,)
LAWRENCEVILLE,
Is now prepared to furnish
Sawed Lumber & Bill Stuff for Buildings,
ridges, Deck Plank, Boat Siding; CLEAR DRY LUMBER for Pattern Making; Shingles, Nail Kegs, Lath, Pailings Sawed Hickory for wagon purposes, and STRAWBOAT FENDERS.

All orders left at my office, corner of Meehanic st. and Allegheny River, P. O. box 182, Lawrenceville or Office, will be thankfully received and PROMPTLY ATTENDED TO.

ALEX. McCLINTOCK,
Pittsburgh, August 22, 1865. au29-3m

APPLES.
200 Barrels Green Apples
just received and for sale by
J. B. CANFIELD,
Pittsburgh, October 20, 1865. oct21

TRUSSES, SUPPORTERS,
AND
APPARATUS FOR DEFORMED LIMBS,
manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice, manufactured and repaired on the shortest notice, also, the largest assortment of ready-made Trusses, supporters, Bandages, Dental and Surgical Instruments, Cutlery, &c., in this city. OTTO HELMOLD, 98 Smithfield street, near Fifth.
Ladies attended to by Mrs. Helmold. se14-1y

NONPAREIL FRENCH VINEGAR
A very superior article of
WINE VINEGAR, IMPORTED.
For sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
221 and 223 Liberty street,
jy21-6m

AMUSEMENTS.

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
LESSEE AND MANAGER.....WM. HENDERSON.

By request, the young American tragedian,

EDWIN ADAMS,

Will repeat his celebrated character of "Rover," in Wild Oats.

THIS (Tuesday) EVENING, O'Keefe's great five act comedy, entitled

WILD OATS; or, THE ROVING ACTOR.

Rover.....(With a complete cast.) .....Edwin Adams.
Overture .....Orchestra.
To conclude with the
HOLE IN THE WALL.
In rehearsal, "French Arden," "Money," "Huguenot," and the "Drunkard."

PITTSBURGH THEATRE.
MME. GHIONI & SIG. SUSINI'S
GRAND ITALIAN OPERA.
MAX STRAKOSCH.....DIRECTOR.

Mr. Strakosch announces with much pleasure, that he has succeeded in engaging a complete and efficient Italian Opera company, embracing some of the most eminent and favorably known artists, and a complete CHORUS AND ORCHESTRA, comprising some of the most talented artists from New York, with whom he will give in Pittsburgh, for

POSITIVELY ONE WEEK ONLY,
COMMENCING MONDAY, NOVEMBER 6,
SIX DIFFERENT GRAND OPERAS,

In a style unrivalled by any other management.

The following eminent artists from the New York Academy of Music constitute the Ghioni & Susini Grand Italian Opera company, viz:

Signorina ANNIOLINA GHIONI, the famous Dramatic Prima Donna, from the Italian Opera, New York Academy of Music, and the Theatre Tacon, Havana.

Mme. PATTI STRAKOSCH, the favorite Contralto.
Mlle. CARMISSA, Prima Donna, Grover's Grand Opera.
Signors MACAFERRI and ERRANI, First Tenors, of the New York, Boston and Philadelphia Academies of Music.
Signor MANCUSI, the eminent Baritone, from the Grand Opera, Theatre Tacon, Havana.
Signor AUGUSTINO SUSINI, the grand Basso Profundo, late of Max Maretzek's Italian Opera, New York.
Signor ANTON GRAFF, the celebrated Basso Buffo, late of Grover's German Opera.
Mme. PAROZZI and Sig. ZAPUZZI, Second Donnas.
Sig. NIMES and Sig. PERNI, Second Tenors.
Sig. LOCATELLI and Sig. MASSO, Second Bassos.
Conductor.....Sig. FRANCISCO ROSA.
Leader.....Mr. F. Zitterart.
Stage Manager.....Sig. Nardini.
Prompter.....Sig. Lanza.
Properties.....Sig. F. Grillo.
Costumers.....Mme. Nardini, Sig. Santella.

The entirely new and costly wardrobe has been purchased by the Directors in Paris.

The following operas will be performed with a cast of unsurpassed strength:

ERNANI, MARTHA, IL TROVATORE, FAUST, LUCREZIA BORGIA, DON GIOVANNI.

Admission to Parquette and Dress Circle, $1; secured seats, 50 cents extra; Family Circles, 50 cents. Private Box's, $12.

The sale of season Tickets, (80 each,) entitling the holder to a secured seat for each night, will commence on WEDNESDAY, November 1, at 9 A. M., at C. C. Mellor's Music Store. Sale of tickets for single nights will commence at the same place on FRIDAY, Nov. 3, at 9 A. M.
oct7-85

MERCANTILE LIBRARY LECTURES.

Miss ANNA E. DICKINSON,
Will speak at
LAFAYETTE HALL,
THURSDAY EVENING, November 2d.
Subject: HOME THRUSTS.

Doors open at 7½ o'clock. Lecture 7½ o'clock. Single tickets 50 cents. Secured seats 25 cents extra. Holders of season tickets will be at no extra expense for reserved seats. Seats may be secured at the Library Rooms Wednesday, commencing at 10 o'clock, A. M.

Tuesday, November 7, O. Oscanyan, the distinguished Orientalist, will lecture on Turkish Life and Manners.

THOS. BAKEWELL, Jr., WM. B. EDWARDS,
R. C. ALDREE, CHAS. L. CALDWELL,
JAS. J. DONNELL, O. McCLINTOCK,
oct30-4t Lecture Committee.

COV'T SALES & PROPUSAL.

FINAL SALES OF
GOVERNMENT HORSES AND MULES.

QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., October 24, 1865.

Will be sold at public auction, during the month of NOVEMBER, to the highest bidder, at the time and places named below, viz:

NEW YORK.
New York city, TUESDAY of each week—100 Horses each day.
New York city, THURSDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.

PENNSYLVANIA.
Philadelphia, Pa., THURSDAY, November 2, 9, 16 and 23—100 Horses each day.
Philadelphia, Pa., SATURDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.
Harrisburg, Pa., TUESDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.
Harrisburg, Pa., THURSDAY, November 2, 9, 16 and 23—100 Horses each day.
Mechanicsburg, Pa., TUESDAY, November 7—100 Horses.
Allentown, Pa., WEDNESDAY, November 10—100 Horses.
Pottsville, Pa., FRIDAY, November 12—100 Horses.
Chester, Delaware county, Pa., WEDNESDAY, November 22—100 Horses.
Titusville, Pa., THURSDAY, November 16—100 Horses.
Titusville, Pa., THURSDAY, November 30—100 Horses.
Titusville, Pa., THURSDAY and FRIDAY, November 23 and 24—100 Mules each day.

DELAWARE.
Wilmington, Del., TUESDAY of each week—100 Horses each day.
Wilmington, Del., FRIDAY of each week—100 Mules each day.

MARYLAND.
Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, November 15—100 Horses.
Baltimore, Md., WEDNESDAY, November 29—100 Horses.

GIESBORO, D. C.
TUESDAY and THURSDAY of each week—100 Horses each day.
No sales of mules will take place at WASHINGTON, D. C.

At this series of sales all the Government animals will be disposed of. For full particulars, see the descriptive bills themselves of this last opportunity to purchase.

For sales of public animals in the West, see official Western newspapers.

Animals will be sold singly.

Sales to commence at 10 o'clock A. M.

Terms: Cash in United States currency.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

JAMES A. HIKIN,
Brevet Brigadier General, in charge First Division Q. M. G. O.
oct27-1d

SALE OF GOVERNMENT BOATS
AND BARGES, AT AUCTION.
QUARTERMASTER GENERAL'S OFFICE,
Washington, October 12, 1865.

The following named Boats and Barges will be sold at public auction, as follows:

At LOUISVILLE, KY., SATURDAY, OCTOBER 28, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Steamboats Ohio and T. D. Horner.

Eight Model Barges, and
(56) Fifty-six Gunwale and other Barges,
lying at Louisville and New Albany, Ind.

At EVANSVILLE, IND., TUESDAY, OCTOBER 31, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Steamboat Lue Eaves.

Six Model Barges, and
Four Gunwale Barges, and
One Wharfboat, lying at that place.

At CAIRO, ILL., NOVEMBER 1 AND 2, at 10 A. M., the Steamboat "U. S.," one Wharfboat, and about eight Model, Gunwale and Other Barges, now lying at that place.

At SAINT LOUIS, MO., SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 4, at 10 o'clock, A. M., the Steamboats

Autocrat, Izetta,
B. A. Janvary, Nebraska,
Metropolitan, R. C. Woods,
Ad. Hines, Fairchilds.

One Wrecking Barge—E. M. Ryland—complete;
Wharf-boat Dearborne;
(50) Fifty Model Barges, and
(20) Twenty Gunwale and other Barges,
Lying at Saint Louis.

The boats will be sold with all the furniture, rigging, and appurtenances thereunto belonging.

Duly certified and examined vouchers for transportation service will be received in part payment at their full face value, in payment for all property sold; otherwise terms cash.

By order of the Quartermaster General.

LEWIS B. PARSONS,
oct17-tnov4 Brigadier Gen. and Quartermaster.

ALLEGHENY COUNTY, S. S.—AT a Court of Quarter Sessions, in and for said county, held at the city of Pittsburgh, on the 30th of September, 1865. The petition of George Shaffer and others being presented in open Court, praying the vacation of forty feet at the rear end of a certain private alley, situated in the 6th ward, city of Pittsburgh, between Wylie street and Pennsylvania avenue, and running southwardly from Anthanin streets one hundred feet. It is ordered by the Court that a rule be granted upon all persons interested to show cause why the portion of said alley mentioned in said petition should not be closed up and vacated, said rule to be returnable to the first Saturday in November, 1865. From the Record.

A. A. HERRON, Clerk.

All persons interested, will please take notice of the entry of the above rule.

WHITE & SLAGLE,
Attorneys for Petitioners.
oct-2aw4w

75 DRUMS CAUSTIC SODA.
75 CASKS SODA ASH.
25 CASKS SAL SODA.
At New York rates, freight added.
On hand and to arrive. For sale by
J. SCHOONMAKER & SON,
oct20-3m 63 Wood street.

ERNEST AXTHELM, No. 103 THIRD street, Pittsburgh, Agent for PLAYNER & KAYSER'S
Noiseless-Patent Sewing Machines.
These Sewing Machines are known as the very best in the United States. They are warranted, and sold at the Lowest Prices. Call and examine them before buying elsewhere. Repairing of Sewing Machines of every kind promptly attended to.
se26-1y

CHARLES DUFFIELD'S
BEST SUGAR-CURED HAMS,
In store and for sale by
COOK BROS. & CO.,
No. 13 Smithfield street
jy28

20 HHDS. PRIME P. R. SUGAR.
15 hhds prime Cuba Sugar.
10 hhds. assorted brands Syrup; together with a full assortment of goods in our line. For sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
my22 141 and 142 Water street.

100 CADDIES QUARTER POUND Lump, pure Virginia Tobacco, made in Richmond. For sale by
ROBERT F. WEDDELL,
oct12 corner of Smithfield and Water streets.

AMUSEMENTS.

OPERA HOUSE,
Lessee and Manager.....Miss ANNIE EBERLE

Triumphant success of
M'lle MARIE ZOE,
As the Angel of Midnight.
TUESDAY EVENING, October 31st, will be presented the great legend of Terror, entitled the

Angel of Midnight,
OR THE
FOOTSTEPS OF DEATH.

Angel of Midnight—
(Love, Revenge, Death).....M'lle Marie Zoe.
Saturday afternoon,
TEN NIGHTS IN A BAR ROOM.

MASONIC HALL.
ONE WEEK ONLY.
Commencing Monday, October 30th.
Return of the favorites,
THE CARTER ZOUAVE TROUPE,
AND YOUNG FAMALE BRASS BAND.
TWENTY STAR PERFORMERS.

The management point with no small gratification to their list of unrivalled performers and extraordinary novelties and attractions, and beg to assure the public that they have not stopped at any expense which would enable them to defy competition and outvie every other traveling establishment in the country. They [illegible] to the result of their efforts with justifiable pride, and look with confidence to a generous and appreciative public to reward them for their untiring efforts to afford them an attractive, elegant and novel entertainment. Mr. Carter has, at an enormous expense, purchased in London the new and wonderful optical illusion, invented by Prof. Pepper, entitled

PROTEUS, OR WE ARE HERE, BUT NOT HERE,

Which will be exhibited each evening in connection with the usual novel and pleasing entertainments of
THE CARTER ZOUAVE TROUPE.

Tickets.....35 cents.
Reserved Seats.....50 cents.
oct2-9t L. M. W. STEERE, Agent.

TENNYSON CLUB
LECTURES.

At the request of many, the Lecture Committee of the Tennyson Club have consented to issue a limited number of COURSE TICKETS for the season of 1865 66. The list of lecturers for the coming season comprise the names of

Hon. GEORGE THOMPSON,
WM. LLOYD GARRISON,
WENDELL PHILLIPS,
Rev. HENRY S. GILES,
JAMES E. MURDOCH,
Rt. Rev. JOHN HENRY HOPKINS.

And others. A course of twelve lectures will be given from the first of November next.

GEORGE THOMPSON, the great English Commoner, will deliver his lecture before the club MONDAY and TUESDAY EVENINGS, November 6 and 7.

Mr. Thompson will lecure only for the Tennyson Club.

Season Tickets, $3 00. Now for sale at the principal Book, Music and Drug Stores.

Reserved seats will be held at all lectures for holders of season tickets, without extra charge.

GEORGE T. VANDOREN,
President.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERY,
19 Diamond, over Lippincott's Grocery Store.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the "commercial" office. I rent by the year the principal corners in the city, and have also exclusive use of the same.
oct8-1y

EXPRESS COMPANIES.

PITTSBURGH LOCAL EXPRESS COMPANY.
HARRY STONER & CO., PROPR'S.
PRINCIPAL OFFICE, 54 FIFTH STREET,
(Adams' Express Office.) Calls can be left at the following places: Gwynne's Lunch Room, Union Depot; Rush House, corner Canal and Liberty streets; J. H. Hilderman's, Wood street; C. H. Super's Drug Store, corner Penn and St. Clair sts.

BRANCH OFFICES,
Gardner's Drug Store, Butler street, Lawrenceville.
J. T. Semple's News Depot, Federal street, Allegheny.
All the branch offices receipts will be given for goods to go by connecting express to all parts of the United States and Canada. Baggage checks can be left and the baggage lifted and delivered to all parts of the cities and boroughs of Lawrenceville and Birmingham.
oct4-2w-M W&F

WELLS, FARGO & CO.,
NEW YORK AND CALIFORNIA
Express and Exchange Company,
SOLE FREIGHT AGENTS
Pacific Mail Steamship Company.

OFFICES:
84 BROADWAY, N. Y.
39 and 40 COURT SQUARE, Boston.
Pier 42 North River, foot of Canal st., New York.
607 Chesnut street, Philadelphia.

STEAMERS SAIL
On the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, except when such dates fall on Sunday, when departure will be on Saturday preceding.

MAILS close at 11½ A. M. on days of sailing. Letters must be enclosed in the various Government stamped envelopes, according to weight, these, with our frank attached, may be procured at any of our offices.

Freight and small packages received for California and the Pacific Coast.

California Coupons bought or collected.

Collections made and commissions executed in the Pacific States.

Exchange for sale on London, Dublin, Paris and San Francisco.

Letters of Credit on the Union Bank of London issued to travelers, exchangable for Circular Letters payable in all parts of Europe.

Persons going abroad will find this the most convenient as well as *the safest* way of providing themselves with funds.

Also, Letters of Credit on our San Francisco house, for which they will issue Circular Letters payable at any of our offices in California, Oregon, Nevada, Washington Territory, and British Columbia.

Telegraphic transfers of money made to San Francisco and all accessible points in the Pacific States.

California and Nevada Mining and other Stocks bought and sold on Commission by telegraph.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.
jy21-6m oct8

COMMISSION MERCHANTS

DANIEL WALLACE,
Commission Merchant,
And Wholesale Dealer in
FLOUR AND GRAIN,
No. 253 Liberty street, (Patterson's New Block) PITTSBURGH. Storage Warehouse, corner Penn and Wayne street.
oct2-3m

T. C. JENKINS,
COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PURCHASING AGENT,
No. 239 Liberty street, opposite Wood,
Dealer in Flour, Grain, Seeds, Cheese, Butter, Fruits, and all Farm Products.
☞ Best brands Family Flour always on hand.
Also, REFINED OILS.
Prompt attention given to Consignments and Correspondence.
WEEKLY PRICE CURRENTS sent to consignors.
☞ Orders and Consignments solicited. fe4

GEORGE COLHOUN.....WM. B. EDWARDS
COLHOUN & EDWARDS,
GENERAL MERCHANDISE BROKERS,
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS
DEALERS IN
SODA ASH, CAUSTIC, BI CARB. AND SAL SODA
ACIDS, CHEMICALS,
CRUDE AND REFINED OILS, SALT, &c.
Office, No. 38 WOOD STREET,
jy15-6m under St. Charles Hotel.

C. REITER.....J. A. GRAFF.
GRAFF & REITER,
Produce, Commissn and Forwarding Merchants,
And Purchasing Agents for all Pittsburgh Manufactures
Warehouse No. 215 Liberty street, Pittsburgh, Pa.
J. S. DILWORTH & Co., Pittsburgh.
BRIMBLECOM & LAZEAR, "
MILLER & RICKETSON, "
L. GRAFF & CO., Philadelphia.
ap8—aug25-6m

MADISON STRATTON.....THOS. G. POINTER,
HAMPTON J. CHENEY.....B. P. ROY.
STRATTON, POINTER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS
—AND—
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For the sale and purchase of Cotton and Tobacco, Wheat, Flour, Pork, Bacon, Lard, Dried Fruit, Pig Iron, and Produce generally,
Nos. 9 and 10 Broad st., Nashville, Tenn.
Strict attention paid to receiving and forwarding, and liberal advances made on consignments.

REFERENCES.
Messrs. Tyson, Shorb & Co., James Dalzell & Sons, Jones & Laughlins, Zug & Co.,
Spang, Chalfant & Co., Painter & Sons,
Shoenberger & Co., Singer, Nimick & Co.,
Nimick & Co., David Crawford, Esq.,
Of Pittsburgh; and the bankers, merchants and citizens generally, of Nashville.
oct2-3m

FINE DOUBLE BARL'D SHOT GUNS—Made by Wesley Richards, W. Greener, Moore & Harris, and other celebrated makers, just received and for sale by
JAMES BOWEN,
y8 136 Wood street.

WINDOW GLASS.
100 boxes double strength City Glass, assorted sizes, on hand and for sale by
MILLER & RICKETSON,
Corner Liberty and Irwin streets

WHEAT—
Real Winter and Spring, in store and for sale by
D. WALLACE,
oct17 357 Liberty street.

RAILROADS.

1865 WINTER ARRANGEMENT 1865
Pennsylvania Central R. R.
TWELVE TRAINS DAILY.

On and after MONDAY, October 16th, trains will leave Union Passenger Depot, corner of Washington and Liberty streets, as follows:

DAY EXPRESS daily, except Sunday, at 2:50 A. M., stopping only at principal stations, and making direct connections at Harrisburg for New York, Baltimore and Washington, and at Philadelphia, for New York, Boston, and intermediate points.

ALTOONA ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 5:30 A. M., stopping at all regular stations between Pittsburgh and Altoona, and making close connection with trains on Indiana Branch, West Pennsylvania R. R., Ebensburg and Cresson R. R. and Hollidaysburg Branch.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, daily at 1:25 P. M., stopping only at Latrobe, Connemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

PITTSBURGH AND ERIE MAIL, daily, except Sunday, at 7:50 A. M., stopping only at Greensburg, Latrobe, Blairsville Branch, Johnstown, Connemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown, at Harrisburg direct connections are made for Baltimore, Washington and New York.

MAIL ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 11:40 A. M., stopping at all regular Stations between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg, and making connection with trains on Ebensburg and Cresson railroad and Hollidaysburg Branch railroad.

PHILADELPHIA EXPRESS, Daily at 1:25 P. M., stopping only at Latrobe, Connemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy, Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York, Boston and intermediate points.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars run through on this train from Pittsburgh to Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York by the Allentown route.

JOHNSTOWN ACCOMMODATION, daily, except Sunday, at 4:35 P. M., stopping at regular Stations between Pittsburgh and Johnstown, and connecting at Blairsville Intersection with trains on the Indiana Branch and West Pennsylvania R. R.

FAST LINE, daily, except Sunday, at 9:30 P. M., stopping only at Connemaugh, Gallitzin, Altoona, Huntingdon, Lewistown, Mifflin, Newport, Marysville, Harrisburg, Middletown, Elizabethtown, Mt. Joy Landisville, Lancaster and Downingtown. At Harrisburg connections are made for New York, Baltimore, and Washington. At Philadelphia for New York and intermediate points.

FIRST ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:30 A. M.

Penn Accommodation 10:30 P. M.

SECOND ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, 9:40 A. M.

THIRD ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 3:35 P. M.

FOURTH ACCOMMODATION TRAIN for Wall's Station, daily, except Sunday, at 6:05 P. M.

The Fourth Train leaves Wall's Station every Sunday at 9:05 A. M.; returning, leaves Pittsburgh at 12:50 P. M.

Returning Trains Arrive in Pittsburgh as Follows:

Mail	1:20 A. M.
Fast Line	2:00 A. M.
First Wall Station Accommodation	5:30 A. M.
Penn Accommodation	7:50 A. M.
Second Wall's Station Accommodation	8:30 A. M.
Johnstown Accommodation	9:05 A. M.
Pittsburgh and Erie Mail	12:50 P. M.
Railroad Express	1:30 P. M.
Third Wall's Station Accommodation	2:05 P. M.
Philadelphia Express	2:30 P. M.
Fourth Wall's Station Accommodation	6:00 P. M.
Altoona Accom. and Emigrant Train	10:30 P. M.
Wall's Station every Sunday, Pittsburgh at	12:30 P. M.

An agent of the Excelsior Omnibus Company will pass through each train before reaching the Depot, take up checks and deliver baggage to any part of the city. Office: No. 410 Penn street. Open day and night, where all orders for the movement of passengers and baggage will receive prompt attention.

Baltimore Express will arrive with Philadelphia Express at 2:30 P. M. on Mondays.

NOTICE—In case of loss the Company will hold themselves responsible for personal baggage only, and for an amount not exceeding 100 dollars.

W. H. BECKWITH, Agent,
At the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Passenger Station on Liberty and Washington streets.
oct3

1865. PITTSBURGH, 1865.
Columbus and Cincinnati R. R.
THE GREAT SHORT ROUTE, VIA
STEUBENVILLE to
COLUMBUS,
CINCINNATI,
LOUISVILLE,
INDIANAPOLIS,
ST. LOUIS,
And all the principal cities West and South-west.

On and after MONDAY, October 9th, trains leave and arrive at the Union Depot as follows:

	Departs.	Arrives.
Express	2:10 A. M.	7:25 A. M.
Mail	7:00 "	3:00 P. M.
Express	3:45 P. M.	10:20 "
Steubenville Accommodation	4:30 "	10:00 A. M.

M. D. MOTHERSPAUGH,
Ticket Agent, Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
S. F. SCULL,
General Ticket Agent, Steubenville, Ohio.
oct9-tf

1865 THE PITTSBURGH, 1865.
Ft. Wayne & Chicago R. W.,
AND
CLEVELAND & PITTSBURGH R. R.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after May 18th, 1865, trains run as follows viz:—

Leave Pitts.	For Chicago.	For Cle'd.	For Wheel'g.
Express	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.	2:10 a. m.
Express	2:00 p. m.	2:45 p. m.	2:45 p. m.
Express	7:00 p. m.		6:10 a. m.
Mail	7:00 a. m.		6:10 a. m.
For New Castle and Erie			6:10 a. m.

Returning, Arrive in Pittsburgh at P. F. W. & C. R. W., 7:15 a. m. 8:15 a. m. 10:25 a. m. 7:30 p. m. 8:30 p. m. C. & P. R. R. 2:10 a. m. 3:15 p. m. and 9:00 p. m.

Accommodation Trains Leave Allegheny
N. E. Rochy. N. O. Economy. Steubenville
9:00 a.m. 2:15 p.m. 3:50 p.m. 10:30 p.m. 3:50 p.m.
11:50 a.m. 5:15 p.m.
6:00 p.m.

Returning, Arrive in Allegheny.
P. F. W. & C. R. W., 7:15 a. m. 8:15 a. m. 10:25 a. m. 2:25 p. m. 4:50 p. m. 12:20 a. m.
C. & P. R. R. 9:10 a. m.

GEORGE PARKIN, Ticket Agent,
Union Passenger Depot, Pittsburgh.
A. Q. CASSELBERRY,
Allegheny City.
F. R. MYERS, General Ticket Agent.
my15

PITTSBURGH AND CONNELLSVILLE RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.

On and after MONDAY, OCT. 30, 1865, the trains will leave the Depot, corner of Ross and Water streets, as follows:

	Leaves Pittsburgh.	Arrives at Pittsburgh.
Mail to and from Uniontown	3:15 p. m.	9:30 a. m.
Express	3:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.
First McKeesport Accomm'n	11:00 a. m.	6:50 a. m.
Second "	6:15 p. m.	2:05 p. m.
First Braddock's "	7:00 a. m.	8:30 a. m.
Second "	4:10 p. m.	8:45 p. m.
Sunday Church Train to and from McKeesport	1:00 p. m.	10:00 a. m.

For tickets, apply to
A. J. SHANK, Agent.
W. B. STOUT, Superintendent.
au30

PUBLIC SALE
—OF—
UNCLAIMED FREIGHT.

The PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD COMPANY will sell at Public Auction, DECEMBER 1st, 1865, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the WAREHOUSE OF WHITE BROS. & CO., No. 6 Seventh street, the following Unclaimed Freight—unless previously removed by owners:

List of Goods in Store of White Bros & Co.
H Henk, Pittsburgh, two bbls varnish.
No mark, two iron oil bbls.
Do one oil cask.
Davidson, Frazier & Co., Pittsburgh, thirteen bbls cement.
J. W. Spear, Pittsburgh, one bag wool bags.
H. L. Harris, Pittsburgh, three boxes glassware.
Cornel & Tobey, Pittsburgh, one box glassware.
F. Ashelman, Manchester, one box merchandize.
E. D. Frombein, Pittsburgh, three boxes soap.
J. J. Strafton, Pittsburgh, two bbls beers.
J. S. Lash, Pittsburgh, one horse hay rake.
N. B. Scott, Pittsburgh, one bell tower.
McCormick & Co., Pittsburgh, one reaper.
M. Sharp, Walnut Bend Oil Co., Pittsburgh, two box machinery, two iron wheels, one smoke stack, one steam boiler.
R. R. Bonner, Pittsburgh, one bbl varnish.
Lutz & Walz, Pittsburgh, one beer keg.
C. Eberhart, Pittsburgh, two beer kegs.
No mark, lot of glass and stone.
Do two iron bars.
J. D. Hamilton, Pittsburgh, one barrel.
Jas. M. Kay, Pittsburgh, one bbl vinegar.
M. Thicken, Pittsburgh, four bbls beans, one half bbl beans.
Evelen & Sanders, Pittsburgh, two half bbls varnish.
T. Lanklin, Pittsburgh, one quire paper pcks, two reels leaders and tube, one bale wadding, two boxes carpets.
W. Horst & Co., Lawrenceville, Pa., one roll leather.
Jackson & Irwin, Pittsburgh, six cane seat chairs, one rocker chair.
J. Bolton, Pittsburgh, one half bbl wine.
C. A. CARPENTER, Freight Agent.
Pittsburgh, October 20, 1865. oct21-1m

PUBLIC SALE
OF
UNCLAIMED FREIGHTS.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell at Public Auction, December 21, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the warehouse of MEEK & ARMSTRONG First street near Market, the following articles, unless previously claimed:

No mark, a lot of crude and refined oil barrels.
G. B. & Co., 1 bbl sugar.
No mark, one box.
John McPherson, one small box.
John Sawyer, Harmer, O., one small box.
Wenzell & W., La Crosse, Wis., one keg paint.
No mark, one bbl sugar.
Do one rocking horse.
Do one wooden mall.
Do one keg molasses.
Do one stand.
Do one reaper, one knife.
Do one piece pipe (copper.)
Do three pcs wooden mch'y.
Do one bdl iron rods.
Do one sa k. wool.
J. B. Taylor, Freeport, 1 roll leather.
J. & W. Rhea, Pittsburgh, 1 piece wardrobe.
No mark, one wash boiler, iron.
May & Co., one bake pan.
Geo. E. Smith, Indiana Station, one bdl slats.
No mark, one piece casting.
Do two washboards.
Do one wooden chest.
Do one churn.
Do one plow stove.
Do one bdl empty sacks.
Do two bdls bows.
Do three bdls handles.
Do one fan mill.
Do two iron bbls C. soda.
Hunter & Miller, two bdls scythe snaths.
H. Kincer, Cambridge, one bag timothy seed.
Clearfield Co., 1 box roofing paper.
Henry Cleringer, Warsaw, Ind., one box.
D. C. Kneeland, 1 bdl straw boards.
No mark, one piece casting, one grate.
Do one bdl casting, (four pcs).
Do one lot file, (some broken).
Do one bdl H. H. G.
De Moss, Barney & Co., Roscoe, Ohio, one W. mill.
C. A. CARPENTER,
oct21-1m Freight Agent.

PURE MECCA OIL.
15 BBLS. LUBRICATING MECCAOIL,
Received and for sale by
GEO. B. JONES & CO.,
au2 111 Water street.

INSURANCE.

GLOBE
MUTUAL

FINANCE AND TRADE.

BANKERS' AND BROKERS' BOARD.

A. A. CARRIER, Pres't. | J. M. TIERNAN, V. P.
S. S. BRYAN, SECRETARY.

Meets Daily at 10½ O'Clock, A. M.

TRANSACTIONS OCT. 30, 1865, AT THE BOARD.

	Bid.	Asked
United States 6's 1881	106 00	.....
United States 5-20's	102 50	.....
United States 7-30's	97 50	.....
United States Certificates	97 50	.....
United States 10-40's	92 00	.....
Gold	.....	.....
Allegheny County 6's	75 00	.....
Pittsburgh 6's	92 00	.....
Eureka Insurance	52 00	.....
Connellsville Railroad	9 25	.....
Connellsville R. R. interest stock	100 00	.....
Exchange National Bank	85 00	.....
Fourth National Bank	.....	135 00
Commerce National	.....	120 00
People's National Bank	105 50	.....
Tradesmen's National Bank	.....	120 00
Columbia Oil	28 00	.....
Philadelphia, Lancaster & Cherry Run	.....	1 15
Coal Hill's Mining Co.	.....	2 00
Ralston	1 50	2 00
Phoenix	.....	1 10

Gold opened in New York at 1 46⅝.

MONDAY, October 30—P. M.

No change is felt in the closeness of the money market. The best paper that is made is in the hands of street brokers, and one per cent. is not an unusual figure for loans. How long such stringency may last is difficult to tell. As it requires treble the amount of him power to issue certificates 20 per cent over the him power to issue certificates 20 per cent over the him deposits, the use of which the editor condemns. It is, however, argued in opposition that this 20 per cent. additional power may be the means of bringing about specie payments; that confidence in specie may be gradually won through them, and they may be used in banks as specie. No Act of Congress will be likely ever to bring about specie payments. The country will have to look to the Treasury Department for that. The anti-specie payment interests of this country, though few in number, are in power now, and it is feared, beyond the reach of Legislatures, or, of the people.

—In the Philadelphia stock market the contest in respect to Catawissa continues to wax warmly between the bull's and the bears, and until last evening we were loth to believe the reports relative to the lease. Our information appears direct and entirely reliable, that the lease of the Catawissa road will be a certainty, in which case it follows that for five years the common as well as the preferred stock will pay seven per cent. dividends, and after that time, for a period of 994 years, eight per cent. The conditions of the lease have been examined by the respective parties and approved, and the papers are now being properly engrossed, preparatory to signing the contract—all the arrangements with connecting roads having been agreed to. On each share of preferred stock there are thirty-five per cent. dividends due, making the par virtually $67 50. These, we understand, are to be funded.

—The New York Petroleum Stock market, according to private dispatches, was excited to-day, chiefly on Pithole, which declined from the price it brought on Saturday, but afterwards re-acted, and closed at the morning board at $10 10. Many persons there think it will go much higher, as the sucker rods are still in the new well, which insult to be yielding about 400 bar. rels. A number of new wells are going down, and as the well just struck establishes the character of the territory, there is reasonable foundation for expecting good results. A dividend about December 1st, is talked of in New York as probable. Little or no change in other stocks, they being generally neglected in the new excitement.

—The new Ten Cent fractional currency has not yet been distributed to the public, but a few specimens have been submitted to inspection. The currency is nearly ready for issue. It differs from the first ten cent note which was printed in green, in the increased size and variety of the engravings. It is half an inch longer, and nearly a quarter of an inch wider than the former. The medallion head of Washington forms the centre of the vignette; on the edge are minute representations of the mark of ships and of manufactories, and on each side of the medallion in ornamental work are the figures "10." There is a fine border around. The signatures of the United States Treasurer and of the Register of the Treasury are also on the note. The backs are printed in green, and there is very little bronze printing.

—The coppers have had their little special excitements. On Tuesday Copper Falls was wonderfully active, and "immense" sales were made at 21¼@21½. It closed on Friday at 21. The operators in Franklin, Hancock and Hunnewell, have also had their turn at the market, and have worked with a will. There has been a clique at work upon the Isle Royal and it closes firm at 9¾. We seldom find space to notice the periodical assessments that are falling to be paid upon our copper stocks, but we this time must mention that the Concord Company has called for three dollars a share, payable October 25.—*Boston Bulletin, 30th.*

—The Third National Bank of Chicago reports that a $1 note, the issue of that bank, altered to a 10, was presented on Friday morning at its counter. They describe it as skillfully executed, and well calculated to deceive. Necessary portions of the engraving were removed by acids, and false words and figures inserted. The large figure "1," in the medallion at the right upper corner of the bill, was changed to an "X." Around the edge of the bill, in the border, the figure "1" and the word "one" are printed alternately close together. The counterfeiter, by the means of acids, reduced the letters "one" from the word "one," leaving the letter "o" to follow the figure "1," and represent "10." Every re, edition of the word "one" or figure "1" was skillfully altered, and the only safe means of protection is the design of the bill.

Boston Wool Market.

October 28.—With a tight money market and goods moving slowly, this week has been another quiet one during the past week. Manufacturers have a little better supply of water in the mill streams, but are holding off, and will not stock up with material until they see what effect the money pressure is likely to have upon prices.

If this stringency should continue, or be further increased, it will be likely to affect the market value of wool, as well as of the fabrics, and of all other kinds of merchandise. But growers and holders contend that wool is now and has been, for the last four years, relatively cheap as compared with other commodities, and that in a general settling down of values to the normal standard, their staple would suffer the least.

The article continues to come forward very freely from the West; but fine wool does not accumulate, as it is wanted for those current and future wants that manufactures that cannot be delayed, and is selling at full previous rates. At these rates, however, holders are not very free sellers, and, in order to realize ready money, the bulk of choice Ohio and Pennsylvania fleece are held above the market, which is gradually creeping up to meet the views of sellers.

Pulled wool, of the better grades, is also scarce and wanted at very full rates. The spring clip of Michigan and Oregon is now coming forward in considerable quantities, and is attracting the attention of consumers; though the supply, owing to the drought in the season, will not come up to that of last year. Some small lots have been sold at exceedingly variable prices, but few of the consignments have been opened, and rates are not yet sufficiently established for reliable quotations. Fine foreign wools are in very light stock, and offered sparingly at previous rates.

Sales of domestic for the week foot up some 875,000 lbs, at about the previous ranges of 90@95c for fleece, and 60@65c for super and extra pulled. Included are lots of mixed Western fleece at 60@65c; 25,000 lbs Wisconsin at 62½@65c; 30,000 lbs New York at 60@65c; 15,000 lbs Vermont and 50,000 lbs Michigan at 65@70c; 25,000 lbs New Hampshire at 70@75c; several lots, fine and medium and fine Ohio at 72½@75c; (40,000 lbs at the outside figure); 100,000 lbs Southern Ohio and Pennsylvania at 80c; and small parcels of selected at 82½ and upwards. Canada combing wool is quiet and unchanged. In foreign, a few lots of Cape and Mestiza have been taken at about previous rates. In California, sales 10,000 good at 45@46c.

Boston Petroleum Market.

October 28.—The market for this commodity, contrary to seasonable precedents, continues to rule very quiet, and prices for refined still have shaded a trifle. The receipts of Western are not large, but the local manufacture has been quite brisk, and the supplies are fully equal to the present moderate demand for consumption. The home trade are holding off, from general commercial and financial causes, while the reaction in the foreign market has temporarily checked shipments.

This inactivity, it is thought, must be of very brief duration, as the distributing markets, both at home and abroad, are still very bare and must be largely supplied before the season is much further advanced. The bottom has evidently been touched, and prices cannot fall much lower, as they have now about reached the limits of large foreign orders, which are held in all the Atlantic markets ready to be filled the moment these limits are attained.

On the other hand, if we take the Western and Pennsylvania markets as a standard, there is a wide margin for an advance upon the seaboard, as prices of both crude and refined are relatively much lower here than at any of the interior shipping points. Rates at the oil wells remain very firm, in the face of this heavy depression; freight charges to New York have materially advanced, and the crude article cannot be laid down there at a less cost than 26c per gallon, which is considerable more than it is selling for.

In this market, crude oil is worth about 38@40c. Refined do is a shade easier at 60@63c for bonded, and 80@85c for free, including Western and Boston. Naphtha is quiet at 30@35c, as to gravity.—*Boston Bulletin.*

Boston Shoe and Leather Market.

October 28.—The boot and shoe market is fairly active for the season, though the demand from the Western trade is now quite moderate, and the scarcity of money tends to restrict orders for future delivery. The New England and local jobbing trade, however, continues quite brisk; dealers are unable to defer their purchases of seasonable goods, on account of any multiplication of possible delays in the machinery of the market, and all work adapted to the present wants of consumption is taken at full prices as fast as turned out. Manufacturers are still pretty fully employed, though the pressure upon their facilities is not so great as last month, and a fair amount of goods is now being forwarded to agents and commission merchants.

The leather market is rather dull for most descriptions of rough stock, and prices of nearly all but very choice or select lots, exhibit a shading tendency. Hemlock sole is in better supply, and rates have declined a little. Rough upper and calfskins are in moderate demand, and choice tannages command about previous rates. Finished leather, including pebbled grain, calf and goat skins, is in fair request and unchanged.

Hemlock sole is a shade off at 36@41c, the outside figure for medium weights. Oak do is steady at 39@39c for sides, and 44@45c for crop. Calcutta Buffalo is steady at 31@32c. Rough upper in good supply and rather dull. We quote common lots at 31@33c, choice grain tannages at 36@37c, and belting leather at 50@47c. Oak do, 50@56c. Lasts in moderate request at $1 10@1 20 for rough hemlock, and $1 25@1 45 for finished, as to quality and weight.

Boston Grocery Market.

October 28.—Coffee—Market is quiet but firm, with light stocks, and present high prices tend to check the demand. We note small sales of Rio at 36c, and St. Domingo at 29c, and Rio at 29@35c ₩ lb cash.

Molasses—The market has ruled very quiet, but transactions have been to an extent at previous rates. Small sales Cuba clayed at 68c; Remedios at 72c; Porto Rico at 80c; 250 hhds Sagua and North Side Muscavado at 80c for new, and 82½@85c for sweet; 50 hhds sour Muscovado at 60c, less 2 ₩ cent.

Sugar—The market for this commodity rules very dull; the trade and refiners are well supplied for the present and holding off; but prices are nominally without much change, a shade easier if anything. Sales of 150 boxes Cuba, No. 13, at 15½c, less 2 ₩ cent. In Muscavadoes sales of 70 hhds Cuba, at 15c, less 2 ₩ cent. Refined sugars are quiet and unchanged. Crushed, powdered and granulated, and 17½@19½c for coffee crushed.

Teas—There has been a very quiet market, and while the present light demand from the country continues the trade will buy only for immediate wants. Prices are generally well sustained, but the tendency is in favor of buyer. In New York speculators are reported to have bought 25,000 half chests Oolongs at extreme prices, and the market is quoted at an advance. We quote Oolongs common to fair, 90@95c; good, $1@1 10; fine to finest, $1 20@1 30. Japans common, 90c@$1 05; fair to good, $1 10@1 20; fine, $1 25@1 35. Souchongs common to fair, 75c; good, 85c@$1 00; fine to finest, $1 20@1 75.—*Bulletin.*

Boston Copper Market.

October 28.—The market is very firm for manufactured, and the late advance is fully sustained; sales of Sheathing at 56c; Yellow Sheathing metal 37c ₩ lb cash. Bolts and Braziers' Copper are selling at 46c; yellow Metal Bolts, 37c ₩ lb cash. Ingot Copper in firm but quiet at 32½@33½c. Old Copper is selling at 28@29c ₩ lb cash.

PITTSBURGH OIL TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, October 31, 1865.

Business was not very active yesterday. Buyers and sellers have not exactly agreed as to terms, besides buyers were disposed to hold off to see what the present rise would do. In the way of receipts, and what effect the receipts would have on the market, hence the sales were only on a limited scale. The Allegheny receipts since our last, amounted to 3,501 barrels. The stock on this market is not large, notwithstanding the heavy receipts of last week, the principal portion of which being for previous purchasers. At Oil City yesterday there were five feet of water and falling slowly. Business on that stream continues very active, the amount of freight destined for the Oil regions being very large. Yesterday's prices were the same as Saturday, viz: Crude, 23@23½c without packages, and 28c packages included. Greene County amber oil sold at 38c, packages included. The supply of the last-named grade is not large. Refined oil was steady yesterday, and sellers are apart in their but not active; buyers and sellers are apart in their views, each one waiting for the other to give way. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice:

CRUDE OIL—The sales were confined to small parcels, merely to fill previous contracts. Large dealers are disposed to hold back, at least for the present. Sales of 400 bbls at 28c, packages included; 500 bbls free on board, packages included, at 23c; 200 bbls and 292 bbls do, all at 23c, free on board; sales without packages of 600 bbls at 23c; 400 bbls do at 23c; 50 bbls at 24c; 50 bbls at 23½c, and 196 bbls at 25c; sales 30 bbls Greene county amber oil at 36c.

REFINED OIL.—The market was not active. There is a wide difference in the views of buyers and sellers; neither appear inclined to give way. Sales of 100 bbls bonded free on board at 50c; sales of bonded at 58c, delivered in Philadelphia during November, and December 25, 4 months time. Free nominal.

Oil Receipts per Allegheny River.

W. P. Logan	125
J. Benn	100
Clarke & Co	140
Wooldridge & Atwood	122
Brewer, Burke & Co	89
H. H. Collins	198
W. K. Vandegrift	200
National Refining and Storing Co	402
D. Bushnell	95
H. Hutchings	198
Total	3501

Oil Receipts per Allegheny Valley R. R GOING EAST.

National Refining and Storing Co, 49 bbls refined oil for Philadelphia.

J. E. Bell, 50 barrels of refined oil for Philadelphia.

Lucesco Oil Company, 113 barrels refined oil for Philadelphia.

North American Oil Company, 57 bbls of refined oil for Point Breeze.

North American Oil Company, 56 bbls of refined for Boston.

Pittsburgh Hide and Leather Market.

[Corrected by George H. Anderson.]

PITTSBURGH COMMERCIAL OFFICE, October 31, 1865.

Annexed you will find quoted present market prices for Leather, Hides, &c. Notwithstanding the pinch in the money market, prime Leather of most descriptions is bringing full rates. Light and inferior are neglected. Buyers now discriminate in favor of prime tannages and superior finish of stock, to such an extent, that our tanners and curriers in the West must select their hides with greater care, and so handle and finish stock as to make it in all respects equal to the very best. When this will be done, Western Pennsylvan a, with her facilities for tanning, will become the emporium of Oak Leather for the whole country.'

Oak Leather of all kinds is in fair demand; for heavy stock there is constant inquiry at stiffening prices; middle and light in good supply; prices weak.

Finished stocks of superior quality meet ready sale, with no surplus in market.

LEATHER.		
Oak Sole, heavy	42@	44
" middle and light	36@	38
Rough Oak, heavy	36@	40
" light	31@	30
" Calf	35@	1 30
Finished Calf	1 30@	1 70
Wax Upper, per foot	22@	25
Band Leather	42@	45
No. 1 Oak Harness	42@	45
Extra Shaved	44@	45
Skirt Hides, per dozen	45 00@	60 00
Fair	51 00@	60 00
Saddlers' Skirting	44@	48
Calf	42@	45
Red Sole, B. A	42@	45
" Orinoco	38@	42
HIDES.		
Green Salted, heavy	11@	12
" light	10@	10½
" Butchers'	12@	13
Dry Flint	19@	21
" Salted	14@	16
Green Calf	18@	19
Tanners' Oil, No. 1	1 45@	1 55
Tallow	10@	...

PITTSBURGH GENERAL MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE DAILY COMMERCIAL, TUESDAY, October 31, 1865.

Business yesterday was not very active. The sales were principally to meet the wants of the jobbing trade. As a general thing prices were unchanged. As usual, early in the month, the receipts of produce were limited; hence, holders were firm in their views. The weather was pleasant for the season—cool night and morning, but pleasant during the day. Our rivers are in fine boating order. The present rise will be largely beneficial to a large class of people. Coal boatmen had a busy time getting ready. There is a large amount of coal ready for shipment, and about lost time in a day and a half boatfuls. How much will be able to get off on this rise we cannot say. Most of the coal loaded in light draught barges will, no doubt, get off, as the marks in the Allegheny indicate over eight feet water. Activity was the order of the day. On both railroad freights were in good plenty and fair prices prevailed. The pinconal steamer Emma Graham had a big trip as usual. She will return to Zanesville this day at 4 P. M. The first class packet Nevada leaves this day for Cincinnati. This boat has rare accommodations. The favorite packet Armenia leaves this day for St. Louis. This boat has the best accommodations and attentive officers. The Lent Lee came in from Cincinnati with a good trip. She will have dispatch. The Delaware is receiving for St. Louis and the Upper Mississippi. She will go through. The Kenton and Kate Putnam are at the landing looking prettier than ever. They will load in for St. Louis. Below will be found the sales that came under our notice, viz:

APPLES—The demand has fallen off under liberal supplies. The stock on hand is on the increase, the receipts having been large of late. Quotations: Among the sales we note 276 bbls in lots, prices ranging from $7 00 ₩ bbl, a wide range but justified by the quality.

CHEESE—The market contains a fair supply; demand limited to retail orders, and sales of 25 bxs at 20@20c ₩ per box.

COAL—The miners and boys have been on a strike for some time. Sales of 2 bbls at 3c ₩ bu.

BUTTER—High prices are the order of the day, the receipts being very light. The spring clip of both of the home market. Among the sales were 10 packages at various prices, viz: 50c, 55c and 60c ₩ lb. The supply of the various descriptions. The demand is on the increase. To-day Rowe, Sallows & Co. sold 2 bbls at 50c ₩ bbl, and 10 tubs do at $1 05@1 10. Jersey Sweet—Market active; sales of lots comprising 350 bbl at $7 25@8 00, according to quality.

CRANBERRIES—Prices continue high; we note small sales at $14 00@15 00 ₩ bbl.

WINE—Holders are inclined to ask an advance; sales of 30 bbls city rectified at $2 31.

FLOUR—Receipts, 2,000 bbls; 25,000 lbs wheat; 1,000 do corn. Shipments, 1,500 do flour; 30,000 lbs wheat; 1,500 do corn. Nothing in the way of sales reached J. H. Oyster, 3 sks feathers; R. Robinson, 9 bxs and 2 bbls leather; Palmer & Knox, 1 car fire-clay.

Coal Receipts per Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad.

J. Rutherford, 500 bush coal; Pittsburg and Youghiogheny Coal Co., 1,623 do; Wm. Moore & Co., 1,875 do; Logan & Bell, 1,750 do; R. Bell, 625 do; C. H. Arms, 2,750 do; Laughlin & Co., 500 do, 1 cars coke; Graff, Bennett & Co., 1,000 bush do.

Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne & Chicago R. R.

Leckie, Sellers & Co, 180 bbls high wines; D B Byers, 4 bbls pine shavings; Lowe, Hayes & Dalzell, 4 kgs bolts; Wormser, Myers & Co, 5 bbls oil; J. McCahan, 2 bbls spirits; J. Painter & Co., 50 doz brooms; M'Elroy & Co, 50 bbls brooms; D Wallace, 200 bbls flour; Culp & Shepard, 200 bbls do; Whitmore, Wolff & Duff, 1 box axes; J Painter & Son, 8 bxs tin butts; Hussey, Wells & Co, 8 bdls. 6 bars steel; M W Watson, 1 bbl cider; W W Wallace, 1 corn mill; J W Barker & Co, 1 bx dry goods; W Libhart, 50 bbls flour; S Harbaugh & Co, 45 sks wool; Smith & Hemphfield, 1 car staves; Schomaker & Lang, 100 bbls flour; M A Jones, 11 cases tobacco; Wm Sumner & Co, 30 sewing machines; Mair & Davidson, 8 bdls 4 trees, 35 bdls shafts, 35 do spokes, 150 do felloes; J A Barnitz, 1 bx tobacco; Shriver & Lazear, 6 kgs nails; T C Jenkins, 23 bbls apples; H Rea, Jr., 13 bbls apples, 9 kgs lard, 1 bx butter; Lloyd & Black, 1 bbl scrap iron, 1 car do; F D Palmeter & Co, 10 bbls lard oil; F P Schuld, 1 car apples; L H Voigt & Co, 1 car potatoes; H G & Co, 280 bbls apples.

Per Cleveland & Pitts. R. R.

S C Reed, 3 bxs trees; P R Brown, 6 do; J W Walsh, 125 bbls apples; Schoenberger & Blair, 13 pieces machinery, 10 bxs tobacco; Shriver & Lazear, 6 kgs nails; Co, 346 bbls apples, 120 bxs cheese, 1 bbl eggs; W A Green, 147 bbls potatoes; E Heazleton jr, 199 bbls apples, 1 bbl eggs; H Lindsay, 50 bbls apples; C W Fleissey & Co, 160 plates copper; W Campbell & Co, 141 bbls apples; R Kerr, 6 bxs cheese; Rl. Fahnestock & Co, 30 bbls lard oil; D M'Donald, 18 bbls water lime; G H Anderson, 47 rolls leather, 27 bbls sheep skins; W Lenhart, 100 bbls flour; Godfrey & Co, 1 bbl do; Lyon & Jenkins, 30 bbls apples; Wilson & Co, 1 bx dry goods.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

C B Leech, 150 bbls cement; L H Voigt & Co, 6 sks waltnuts, 18 bbls apples; Hopkins, Fry & Co, 200 bxs glass; C P Markle & Co, 92 bdls and 1 sks paper; Wm Burke & Co, 49 oil bbls; Lawrence & Whiteman, 15 ft slofes; A Sellers, 1 sk feathers; Smith, Fahnestock & Co, 5 sks cattle; J H Foster, 3 sks feathers; R Robinson, 9 bxs and 2 bbls leather; Palmer & Knox, 1 car fire-clay.

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J. Rutherford, 500 bush coal; Pittsburg and Youghiogheny Coal Co., 1,623 do; Wm Moore & Co., 1,875 do; Logan & Bell, 1,750 do; R. Bell, 625 do; C. H. Arms, 2,750 do; Laughlin & Co, 500 do, 1 cars coke; Graff, Bennett & Co, 1,000 bush do.

Pittsburgh, Virginia & Valley R. R.

Graff & Reiter, 30 bush oats; Sturgeon & Iiro, 3 bbls chestnuts, 4 do walnuts, 1 bx butter, 6 sks flour; Lewis, Bailey & Dalzell, 1 car iron and nails; Beckham & Long, 3 bxs, 1 bbl seed; A Burkhart, 1 car hoops.

New York Finance and Trade

NEW YORK, October 30

STOCKS.

The following were the closing quotations of Stocks at 4:30 P. M.: New York Central, 99¾@99⅝; Erie, 91¼@92; Reading, 115⅞@116; Illinois Central Scrip, 124@125½; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 82¾; Rock Island, 106¾@106¾; North Western, 31¾@31⅝; do, preferred, 67¾@67¾; Fort Wayne, 103¾@103¾; Prairie du Chien, 91¾@91½; Ohio and Mississippi Certificates, 27¾@29; Atlantic Mail, 122½@123; Canton, 42¾@42½; Cumberland Coal, 63½@64; Quicksilver, 43¾@44.

GOLD

Closed up steady at 145¾@145¾.

PETROLEUM STOCKS.

Sales to-day at the following rates, with a steady market: Buchanan Farm, 30; Cherry Run, 34; Germania 46; Oil Creek, 16c; Pithole, 1070; Corn'ate, 1200; Kenawha, 13; Webster, 13¾; Bennehoff Run, 14½; First National, 70; McClintock, 80½.

PETROLEUM.

More active; crude, 35¼@38c; refined in bond, 58½@59c; do free, 75@77c; sales 1500 bbls bonded at 58½c.

Speaking of the proposed reduction of stock in the Germania and Highgate Companies, the *Commercial* says: The reduced capital in the case of each Company represents the amount actually paid up, and under the new basis, both Companies are expected to pay dividends. It was a great mistake in the recent organization of Oil Companies, that their par capital was created vastly in excess of the capital actually invested. The policy of contraction is better for the credit of the Companies, and for the interest of the share holders.

DRY GOODS.

The following are the quotations of dry goods, Jobbers' prices: Brown Cottons—Sanford, 35½c; Medfords, 34c; Pepperell, R, 36c; Great Falls, 32c; Bleached Cotton—New York Mills, 57½c; Wamsutta, 56c; Lonsdale, 50c; Hall, 47c; Prints—Sprague's Pink and purple, 31c; Fancy—25½c; Ginghams, 28c; Diamond, 28c; Allens, 25½c; Tickings—Mellheren, A, A., 64c; Hamilton Regular, 57½c; Hamilton D, 52½c; Swift River, 37½c. Stripes—York Blue, 40c; Conestoga, 40c; Steam Mill, 34c; Cheviots, Amoskeag, 62½c; Arkwright, 45c; Blue Hills, 57½c. Tweed Jeans—Indian, Orchard and Lewiston, 32½c; Brown Drills—Scotland, 36c; Stark A, 39c; Pilot, 34c. Cotton Flannels—Pemberton A, bleached 37½c. Kentucky Jeans—Rodman, 67½c, Cambries—Washington, 27c. Delaines—Pacific and Hamilton, 32c. Spool Cottons—coats's, $1 10; Hadly & Co., 90c. Hoop Skirts—Duplex elliptic, $3; 4 do, $3 25; 5 do, $3 50; 6 do, $3 75 ₩ dozen. Hoops $1. S. T. & A. T. Meyer's X. L. E. Tapes—1¼ inch, 20 to 40 spring, 50c ₩ dozen. Domestic Corsets—Live, $10 50 ₩ doz; Wanlona, $11@22 ₩ doz.

The following dispatches have been bulletined in the Dry Goods Exchange to-day:

BOSTON, October 30.—Weather is fine, with indications of good trade. Market stationary; appearances quite promising.

PHILADELPHIA, October 30.—The *Dry Goods trade* is quiet as usual on Mondays, but without any decided change in leading articles of cotton and woolen goods.

BALTIMORE, October 30.—Market quiet and prices unchanged.

MONEY.

The bank statement shows a decrease of $4,065,910 in the loans, which about represents the amount of the temporary loans withdrawn from the banks to-day, and there are cannot be considered as indicating any contracting of discount on ordinary loans. Private bankers are better supplied with money, and capitalists prefer employing their balance with them to the bank during the present high rate of interest, which may partially account for the downward tendency of the bank deposits for the last three weeks. The street is well supplied with money at 6@7 per cent, uniformly. There is still a very active demand for discount, and with a better supply of money, the transactions are increased, but generally somewhat relaxed. Very choice names are taken at 7@8 cent., but a large amount of good paper passes at 12@9 ₩ cent., and on the whole is firmer. U. S. 5-20's, 1865 w. i., and the new issue of 5-20's declined ¼, and certificates of indebtedness ⅜.

Philadelphia Stock Market.

[From Work, McCouch & Co., Stock and Exchange Brokers.]

PHILADELPHIA, October 30.—Saint Nicholas, 7½; Maple Shade, 6½; Curtis, 2½; Dalzell, 13; Caldwell, 15; McClintock, 1 2-3; Excelsior, ¾; Oil Creek and Cherry Run, 1; Bull, 1; Reading, 1; Sugar Creek, 4¾; Eldorado, 44; Mingo, 2; Junction, 1.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stock Market.

NEW YORK, October 30.—Money easier at 7 @ cent. Sterling exchange quiet and nominally unchanged. Gold quiet and steady; opened at 145¾, closed at 145¾. Government stocks without decided change. Treasury is to Liverpool dull and nominal. Stocks strong; Fort Wayne, 103¾; Canada, 103¾; Toledo, 100; Northwestern, 31¾; do preferred, 68¾; New York Central, 99¾; Reading, 115¾; Michigan Southern, 91¾; Cleveland and Pittsburgh, 82¾; Milwaukee and Prairie du Chien, 63½; Quicksilver, 43¾; Ohio and Mississippi certificates, 29; Missouri 6's, 77½; Tennessee 6's, 87½; one year certificates, 97½; 5-20 coupons, 103; extra November coupons done now issue, 101.

New York Weekly Bank Statement

NEW YORK, October 30.—The following is the weekly bank statement:

Loans	$219,865,659 60	Decrease $4,065 91
Specie	19,195 61	Decrease 1,000 00
Circulation	12,923,720 00	Increase 8,832 81
Legal Tender	46,127,000 00	Decrease 4,672 97
Deposits	1,30,247 11	Decrease 5,672 99

New York Market.

NEW YORK, October 30.—Cotton dull and heavy at 57@58c for middling, chiefly the latter price. Flour opened steady but closed dull, at 85@85 for extra State; $8 95@9 10 for common to good extra do; $9 15@9 50 for round hoop Ohio; $9 15@9 50 for trade brands. Whisky steady; Western $2 05@2 10. Wheat dull and in buyers favor with little business doing. Corn 2c lower; sales 60,000 bush, for prime mixed Western in store. Coffee quiet and steady. Sugar firm; sales 600 hhds Muscovado, 12½@13½c; Havana, 10½@11c; Molasses dull. Petroleum steady, at 35½@36c for crude; 60@62c for refined in bond, and 69@70c for free. Rice in moderate request and firm. Pork for cash, closing $44 60 cash; $48 50 for prime; $28 50@29 00 for prime mess. Beef firm, at $14 00@14 00 for plain mess and $16 00@17 00 for extra mess. Lard quiet and steady. Bacon more active. Cumberland cut, for January, at 12½c. Cut meats dull, at 10@10½c for shoulders and 13½c for hams. Butter in demand. Cheese firmer, at 13@16c.

Philadelphia Market.

PHILADELPHIA, October 30.—Petroleum dull; Crude, 34½@35c; Refined bbls and bxs, 58@59c; Free, 72@73c. Flour dull and declining at $9 00@$8 75. Extra, $9 00@9 50. Wheat dull; New Red, $2 20@2 25. Rye steady at $1 12. Corn firm; Yellow, 98c@$1 00; Mixed, 95@98c. Provisions unchanged. Coffee steady. Whisky closed firm at $2 07, holders demand an increase.

Buffalo Market.

BUFFALO, October 30.—Flour dull; Choice Canada $9 00 amber $8 60@8 90. Wheat quiet; No. 1 Milwaukee spring $2 40; corn quiet at 86@c. Oats dull. Barley 5c higher, closing at $1 40 for No. 1 and $1 12½@1 15 for No. 2. Corn steady at an advance of 1c, closing at 84c for No. 1 and 82½@83c for No. 2. Oats firm at 27½@28c. Rye firm at $1 12. Pork $35 50@36. Lard firm; New York Whisky held at $2 25. Pork $35 50@36. Lard firm; New York Prime, $20 50@21 00. Bacon firm at 12½c for oats, 15c.

Chicago Market.

CHICAGO, October 30—Evening.—Provisions quiet; Pleghls quiet at 12½@13c on corn to Buffalo. High Wines firm at 90c. Wheat active and 1@2c per bush higher, closing at $1 40 for No. 1 and $1 12½@1 15 for No. 2. Corn steady at an advance of 1@2c, closing at 84@c for No. 1 and 82½@82½c for No. 2. Oats firm at 27½@28c.

Oswego Market.

OSWEGO, October 30.—Flour steady and unchanged; sales at $9 50 for No. 1 Red Winter; $11 25 for White. Wheat quiet; Corn scarce and nominal. Barley unchanged; Rye firm, but quiet; Peas dull.

Milwaukee Market.

MILWAUKEE, October 30.—Flour firm. Wheat advanced 2c. Sales 21,000 bush. Receipts to-day 2,400 bbls flour, and 29,000 bush wheat.

Montreal Market.

MONTREAL, October 30.—Flour—Receipts, light. Western Canada, $1 20@1 30; Webster, $1 25@1 27. Oats 32@33c.

Toledo Market.

TOLEDO, October 30.—Wheat quiet; new white, $1 85; new amber, $1 82½. Corn firm at 80c. Oats steady at 32c.

Toronto Market.

TORONTO, October 30.—Flour, double extra, $7 65@8 00 extra, $7 00@7 50; No. 1, $6 00@6 20. Wheat dull, $1 40@1 45 for spring. Barley, 58@74c. Oats, 29@30c.

Boston Iron Market.

October 28.—The market for Pig Iron is rather more quiet, and foreign descriptions are in better supply. The demand for all kinds is very moderate, as Pennsylvania manufacturers are still working on orders ahead, and many little is being offered for immediate delivery. All kinds of manufactured iron, particularly bar and sheet, are very firm, with the consumptive demand considerably in excess of the supply. We have no material change to make in quotations.

We note sales of Scotch pig at $35@35 ₩ ton, by the outside figure for Gartsherrie brand. American is scarce and selling at $30@35 ₩ ton, for the different numbers. Charcoal pig is very firm at $45@50 ₩ ton cash. Bar iron is in steady demand, and rates from store are tending up. Sales of common at $100@105; refined $120@125 ₩ ton. American refined is selling at $125 ₩ ton from manufacturers hands, and $135 from store. Railroad iron is firm and in demand at 4c and $100@105 ₩ ton for American. English is very scarce, and held at $95@98 in gold. Boiler plates are in good demand at previous rates. Sheet iron is firm at 8c; C No. 1, 9c; and common plates, 6½c ₩ lb, cash. Russia sheet iron is in small stock, and prices are very firm at 20@22c. English do at 20c. Nails are selling at 8c ₩ lb for assorted sizes.—*Bulletin.*

Chicago Live Stock Market.

October 28, P. M.—The Pittsburgh trade has almost entirely failed; and for Eastern markets, for which there has been for some weeks past a fair inquiry for good fleshy steers and fat cows, buyers have been compelled to hold off, the offerings being altogether below the necessary quality. Many drovers will be glad to buy cattle to feed, but to kill. They are not going to resort to the clumsy and expensive course of taking fresh cattle from the Northwest and also corn with which to fatten them, when other means are open to them, by which they can get what they want, and be satisfactorily supplied. It is perhaps only natural that every stock grower should form a very high opinion of the quality of his own stock, but he must be very opposite of what is needed to fill the bill, seems thoroughly nonsensical. Such has been the course practiced, during the past week especially, and one of the results is that more than one-fourth of the supply are standing idle in the yards.

Hogs—The market for the week closes with comparatively little stock remaining over unsold; but there is less general want and confidence apparent. The feeling appears to be that prices must fall before real activity will be seen. This view will, however, have to be modified by the extent of the fall in gold, and there is no disposition to concede present prices; and with nothing like an average supply, the decline in this market would be very marked.

Received to-day 2,886 head. Shipments reported 3137 head. Entered last night 1,100 head, at $12 25@12 50 ₩ lbs. for extra; $12 00@12 50 for second class, and at $11 50@12 00 for common grades.

Cattle—As compared with the closing prices of Hogs to-day Extra smooth hogs, fat, av 250 lbs and over $12 50@12 75 Hogs, same weight, uneven and rather coarse..... 12 00@12 25 Good smooth hogs, av 225 lbs..... 12 00@12 25 Hogs, same weight, uneven and coarse..... 11 50@11 75 Good smooth hogs, av 200 lbs..... 11 50@11 75 Hogs, same weight, uneven and coarse..... 10 75@11 25 Cattle, as compared with the closing prices of the market last week, we note a decline of 25@50c ₩ 100 lbs, on first and second class grades; and of 50@75c ₩ 100 lbs, on lower steers, good and inferior cows, &c.

Cincinnati.

The following are the closing prices of Hogs to-day Extra smooth hogs, fat, av 250 lbs and over $12 50@12 75 Hogs, same weight, uneven and rather coarse..... 12 00@12 25 Good smooth hogs, av 225 lbs..... 12 00@12 25 Hogs, same weight, uneven and coarse..... 11 50@11 75 Good smooth hogs, av 200 lbs..... 11 50@11 75 Hogs, same weight, uneven and coarse..... 10 75@11 25

Cattle, as compared with the closing prices of the market last week, we note a decline of 25@50c ₩ 100 lbs, on first and second class grades; and of 50@75c ₩ 100 lbs, on lower steers, good and inferior cows, &c.

New York Petroleum Market.

October 28.—Petroleum.—On Wednesday the market was dull, and the business was unimportant, but Thursday and yesterday sellers offered at lower prices, and considerable business was done at the declines. The sales of crude for the week foot up 5,000 bbls at 37½@37 gravity, and 38½c for 39@40 gravity, and 37½@38¾c for 40@46 gravity, closing at 36c for 39@47 gravity, which is 1@1½c under the rate of last week. Refined declined 1½@2c, which induced a good demand for export, and we have to note sales of 3,200 bbls bonded at 58½@60c (chiefly 58½@59c) for light straw to white, and 60@61c for white, closing at 58½@58c for light straw to white, and 59½@60c for white. 1,500 do for November, 59@60c; 1,000 gallons free (Downers) in tin, 38c, and in Philadelphia, 4,500 bbls at 57@58c, cash. By reference to our table it will be seen that the total export from the United States this year is less than last year, by over 2 per cent. New York has shipped 44 8 cent. less than last year; Boston 20 ₩ cent. less, and Philadelphia nearly 9 ₩ cent, more, while Baltimore has varied but a trifle, and Port